# The Chicago Tribune.

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## The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, August 21, 1872.

Thomas Dunn English indignantly denies that he looks with favor on the Bourbon love-feast called to meet at Louisville.

The Kentucky war claim, amounting to $235,658, has been finally passed by the Third Auditors, and a warrant for its payment will be issued this week.

It is now said that Pope Pius IX. is to seek an asylum in Belgium, and that Bishop De Merode, the Almoner of the Holy Father, has gone to Brussels to make arrangements to that end.

The journeymen bakers of Dublin are on a strike, in consequence of which many of the inhabitants are compelled to go breadless. Great excitement prevails among the women, and attacks upon the shops are feared.

Secretary Boutwell, being constantly in receipt of applications for instructions under the Chicago Relief bill, has determined to have a large number of copies printed for distribution among parties interested.

The aboriginal Democrats down in Georgia held what they called a Convention at Atlanta, yesterday, there being twenty-two out of one hundred and thirty-two counties represented.

The Administration is getting a little uneasy about its Louisville elephant. Fears are beginning to be expressed that if some such man as Charles O'Conor is nominated Grant will be the injured candidate, and not Greeley.

Congressman Getz, representing the old Berks District of Pennsylvania, denies the story that he is in sympathy with the Grant Side-Show at Louisville. He gives good and sufficient reasons why he will support the Liberal ticket.

The Liberals of the Ninth Illinois District, yesterday, nominated N. E. Worthington for Congress. Dr. A. Garcelon has been nominated by the Democrats in the Second Maine District, and W. A. Wheeler by the Grantites in the Eighteenth New York District.

Ex-Governor Salisbury, of Delaware, who was against Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, now says that Greeley and Grant are the only candidates before the people, or who can be presented with any prospect of success. He will support Greeley and Brown with all the energy he possesses.

The Simon-Pure Democrats of the Fifth Michigan Congressional District, in Convention assembled, have nominated two persons to represent that district in the Administration Side-Show at Louisville. This important trust has not yet been accepted by the gentlemen thus honored.

Four State Conventions are to be held to-day, viz.: Missouri, Democratic, at Jefferson City; Iowa, Granite, at DesMoines; New York, Granite, at Utica, and Arkansas, Granite, at Little Rock. The National Labor Reform Convention will also commence its sessions at Columbus, Ohio.

Politics have taken a queer turn in West Virginia. The Grantites, being an insignificant minority, support Governor Jacobs, who, it is said, will soon publish a letter announcing his intention to vote for Greeley. Camden, the other candidate for Governor, is also an outspoken Greeley man. Grant, as an element in the politics of that State, is hardly thought of.

Arbitration has so far progressed in Geneva that the members of the Board are about to have their pictures taken, and a French artist has been summoned to execute the job in the highest style of the art. The press despatches continue to announce that the final decision of the Arbitrators will be given to the world when the Board makes up its mind to that effect.

A raid on the beer men is in contemplation by the revenue authorities. It has long been believed by the Commissioner that the Government does not get all the revenue from this source to which it is entitled. Hereafter all the various series of barrels will be gauged, and, wherever a barrel contains a fractional amount over the size stamped, it will be made to pay the tax for the next larger denomination.

The Board of Education, at their meeting, adopted an order for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Committee on Schools of the Common Council, together with the President of the School Board, the Mayor, and Corporation Counsel, with power to settle all controversies and make such retrenchments as they may deem necessary, and commence suit against those who will not pay a fair rent for the land or lots occupied by them.

Belfast is peace once more. The civil authorities becoming convinced that their power was not sufficient to quell the disturbances, called upon the military to put down the mob, thus practically establishing martial law. Prompt and vigorous action soon taught the rioters that the commander was in earnest, and, excepting occasional slight difficulties in some parts of the city, all was quiet last evening. During the outbreak several warehouses were attacked by mobs, much damage resulting therefrom. Many private houses were completely gutted and their owners were in mortal fear of their lives. No definite statement is given as to the number of persons killed during the troubles, but the victims were, as is generally the case in all street fights, innocent parties, who had taken no active part with either faction.

The Chicago produce markets were active and panicky on yesterday, and prices were lower all around, except on barley. Mess pork was inactive and nominal at $14.50 seller the month, and $14.60 seller September. Lard was also inactive, but held firm at $1-2 8 1/2c for winter, and $1 8c for summer. Meats were firm, but dull, at 6 1-2c bid for shoulders, and 8 3 4a9c for short ribs. Highwines were firm and steady at 90c per gallon. Lake freights were more active, but closed easy at 8 1-2c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour dull and nominally lower. Wheat active, excited, and panicky, at a decline of 15a16c per bu, closing at $1.12 a $1.13 cash or seller the month, and $1.11 seller September. Corn was moderately active but lower, closing at 38a38 1-2c cash or seller the month, and 39 1-4a39 3-8c seller September. Oats were weak early but closed firmer at 27 1-2a27 3-4c cash or seller August, and 26 1-8a26 1-4c seller September. Rye dull and 1c lower, closing at 54c. Barley better, but quiet at 63a64c spot. Hogs were moderately active at a reduction of 10a 15c, closing weak at $4.30a4.90. The cattle trade was lifeless, with prices weak and nominally 25a50c lower. Sheep ruled quiet, without material change in values.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

The Administration Record Manufactory.

The Louisville Elephant Causing Uneasiness in Administration Circles.

Ex-Governor Salisbury, of Delaware, Gives His Reasons for Supporting Greeley.

Ex-Congressman Getz, of Pennsylvania, Does the Same.

Speaking Appointments in Illinois.

Congressional Nominations in Various States.

Miscellaneous Political News from Everywhere.

### THE ADMINISTRATION RECORD MANUFACTORY—BOWEN VS. GRANT—THE LOUISVILLE ELEPHANT CAUSING UNEASINESS IN ADMINISTRATION CIRCLES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Administration prints have taken the trouble to deny that the President gave instructions to have the Clay record made up at the State Department, or that any Government official had anything to do with it. The copy of the record, as given out, was written by an official at the State Department. The same officer referred to gave it out before the President's visit here last Friday.

The Washington *Transcript* of this week will contain additional facts in the case of Mayor Bowen's purchasing Grant's house here, in which brother-in-law and Black Friday Corbin is implicated. It was Corbin who told General Grant that he should annul his bargain with Mayor B. and that he would see that he got $15,000 more for it for the Citizens' Committee, to be presented to General Sherman.

It is beginning to be feared in Administration circles here, where the Louisville Bolters Convention has been carefully nourished, that its nominee after all may be a source of more weakness to Grant than to Greeley, especially if such a man as Charles O'Conor should be nominated.

### EX-GOVERNOR SALISBURY, OF DELAWARE, GIVES HIS REASONS FOR SUPPORTING GREELEY AND OPPOSING A STRAIGHT NOMINATION—EX-CONGRESSMAN GETZ, OF PENNSYLVANIA, DOES THE SAME—GOSSIP CONCERNING THE PRESIDENT—MR. GREELEY'S MOVEMENTS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—In a letter just published, ex-Governor Salisbury, of Delaware, who was against Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, opposes a straight Democratic nomination, and gives his reasons why Democrats should support Greeley and Brown. He says: This I shall do, not merely because I was a member of the Convention that nominated him, but in obedience to a sense of duty. Grant or Greeley must be President for the next four years. They are the only candidates before the people, or who can be presented with the slightest prospect of success. Every attempt to bring forward a third candidate will result beneficially to the candidate of the ring which has afflicted the country for the last four years. Mr. Greeley is a gentleman of large experience, standing at the very head of the journalists of this country. His experience in his profession has prepared him for the duties of a statesman. I shall support Greeley and Brown with all the energy I possess; and hope that every Democrat and Conservative in Delaware will heartily unite to rid the country of the ring Government, which is eating out its substance and subjugating the liberties of the people. I hope to be able to take an active part in the noble struggle.

J. Lawrence Getz, a Representative in Congress from the old Berks District of Pennsylvania, prints a letter denying that he has any sympathy with Grant's Side-Show of Bourbons at Louisville. He adds:

"I swallowed Greeley, as the phrase goes, and shall support him to the end with all the influence I may possess, for these reasons, which to me are overruling: First, Because he was the unanimous nominee of a regularly constituted Democratic Convention, held and conducted in every particular in strict accordance with the invariable Democratic usage. Second, Because the platform to which he has given his adhesion has been adopted with rare unanimity by the National Democracy as a sound declaration of political faith; because I believe him to be honest and capable, and that, if elected, he will administer the Federal Government under the Constitution, in strict conformity to the will of the people, and with conscientious regard for the obligations of his official oath. If the Democratic party had made no nomination, and left me free to vote for whom I please, I would still, as between Grantism and Liberal Republicanism, choose the latter, and give my support to its representative man,—Horace Greeley.

"J. LAWRENCE GETZ.

"READING, Pa., Aug. 15, 1872."

The *Herald's* Long Branch correspondent thus gossips about Greeley's predecessor in the White House: "The President drove this afternoon to the residence of ex-Senator Cattell at Seabright. The people here seem to take little interest in his movements. At best, not very imposing in his personal appearance, he looks to still greater disadvantage from the careless manner of his dress. The President, I grieve to say, wears a shockingly bad hat. In conversation with one of his friends, the President lately expressed the opinion that he looked upon his re-election as certain. He said he thought he would be elected more easily in November next than in 1868, and beat Greeley by a larger vote than he obtained over Seymour. To another friend he remarked that he paid little attention to the campaign; that the election in November would go all right for him, and that his friends gave him very favorable reports of the progress of the contest. General Porter told me this afternoon that the President will probably remain about 3 weeks longer at Long Branch, until the repairs which the White House is now undergoing are fully completed. He will, in the meantime, attend two or three Cabinet meetings in Washington."

Mr. Greeley is still at the house of a friend in Fortieth street, looking over accumulated correspondence. He will pay a hasty visit to his family at Chappaqua to-morrow, after which he proposes to take a flying tour through this State. He has three agricultural addresses to deliver within a few weeks.

The *Tribune* prints the third list of newspapers supporting the nominees of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions, making a total of 895 thus far published. The list is not yet complete.

### SPEAKING APPOINTMENTS IN ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 20.—The following appointments are announced from the rooms of the Liberal Executive Committee:

Hon. Wm. Bross will speak as follows: Vienna, Johnson County, Sept. 5; Metropolis, Massac County, Sept. 6; Golconda, Pope County, Sept. 7; Shawneetown, Gallatin County, Sept. 9; Carmi, White County, Sept. 10; McLeansboro, Hamilton County, Sept. 11; Fairfield, Wayne County, Sept. 12; Albion, White County, Sept. 14; Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Sept. 16; Lawrenceville, Lawrence County, Sept. 18; Xenia, Clay County, Sept. 20; Salem, Marion County, Sept. 21; Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, Sept. 23; Benton, Franklin County, Sept. 24; Harrisburg, Saline County, Sept. 27; Equality, Gallatin County, Sept. 28.

Hon. J. B. Allen will speak at the following places and dates: Sullivan, Moultrie County, Sept. 16; Danville, Vermilion County, Sept. 18; Monticello, Piatt County, Sept. 19; Olney, Richland County, Sept. 21; Watseka, Iroquois County, Sept. 24; Paxton, Ford County, Sept. 25; Carthage, Hancock County, Sept. 27; Macomb, McDonough County, Sept. 28; Rushville, Schuyler County, Sept. 30; Beardstown Cass County, Oct. 1; Pittsfield, Pike County, Oct. 3; Jacksonville, Morgan County, Oct. 4; Jerseyville, Jersey County, Oct. 5; Alton, Madison County, Oct. 7; Greenville, Bond County, Oct. 9; Vandalia, Fayette County, Oct. 11.

### THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA—EX-SENATOR HENDRICKS AT MUNCIE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 20.—Senator Hendricks held a matinee here this afternoon. He arrived on the noon train, and was met at the depot by a Committee, who escorted him to the Kirby House, where he dined. In the afternoon he spoke from a stand in the Court House square to an audience of about 1,200. The crowd stood under the trees, reclined on the grass, or occupied seats in the wagons surrounding the square. A large number of Hoosier maidens and matrons, arrayed in holiday finery, listened attentively to the words of political wisdom, and joined in the applause whenever Greeley was mentioned. Dr. William Glenn introduced the Senator, who talked with great power and effect for one hour and a half. The applause that greeted his points indicated that he struck home. Colonel Stillwell, of Anderson, ex-Republican member of Congress, followed in a stirring address. He states that W. C. Moreau, whose speech at Fort Wayne was published in the Chicago *Times* and who calls himself the head and front of the Blanton Duncan Democracy in Indiana, is a bankrupt, financially, morally, and every other way. He had been recently in Perry County, Ind., and borrowed one hundred dollars from him (Stillwell) to go to the Baltimore Convention, pledging his watch and chain for the amount, and they are not yet redeemed. That he returned and made a speech in a Greeley Club at Anderson, denouncing anything like a straight-out movement. He wrote to Duncan stating that he knew but one man in Northern or Central Indiana in favor of his policy or the Louisville Convention, and that he was now in the pay of the Administration, and is without character where he is known. The meeting dispersed, after giving three rousing cheers for Greeley, Brown, and Hendricks. The gathering was a great success. There were men of various past political affiliations standing side by side. Republican members of the past Legislatures and other local leaders of the same politics were present, and all the prominent Democrats of this and adjoining counties. Delaware County has heretofore been heavily Republican, but the union of so many Republicans with the Democrats on the Cincinnati-Baltimore platform is the reasonable ground for the expectation of the local committee to carry it for Hendricks and Greeley. A comparison of the size of the meeting with that addressed by Morton yesterday, shows fully three times as many out to hear Hendricks, and about the same ratio is the popularity of the men. Hendricks speaks to-morrow at Hartford, Blackford County.

### THE WEST VIRGINIA CANVASS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—The contest in West Virginia over the new Constitution, and also between Camden, the regular Democratic nominee for Governor, and Jacobs, independent, will be so close that speculation as to the result is pronounced impossible by well-informed politicians. The Grantites are too weak to make independent showing or run any regular candidates, and have put up men on their ticket who, in some instances, are avowed Greeley men. The canvass seems to have but little relation to Federal politics. Governor Jacobs, under whose banner the Grantites have arrayed themselves, will shortly publish a letter, stating his intention to vote for Greeley, while Camden's sympathies in this direction have long been pronounced. Grant, as an element in the politics of the State, seems hardly to be thought of.

### FORMATION OF A GREELEY AND BROWN CLUB.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 20.—A meeting of Liberal Republicans was held at the Greeley and Brown headquarters in this city, this evening, for the purpose of forming a Campaign Club. Articles of organization were adopted, 350 names were signed to the roll, and the following officers elected: President, Joseph A. Rhomberg; Vice Presidents, First Ward, E. A. Kningenborg; Second Ward, Otto Junkermann; Third Ward, P. W. Crawford; Fourth Ward, G. B. Grosvenor; Fifth Ward, Godfrey Blockinger; Union Township, E. Smith; Major Day, Secretary; and John Doud, Treasurer.

E. D. Newman, late of the Cedar Rapids *Republican*, has commenced the publication of a new weekly paper at Marion, Iowa, called the *Liberal*. In politics it is what its name indicates, and the proprietors will do earnest service in old Linn County for the election of Greeley and Brown.

### THE MICHIGAN BOURBONS.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—The straight Democratic Convention of the Fifth District, to nominate delegates to the Louisville Convention, met this evening at Grand Haven. Fifty delegates were present. W. M. Ferry and Martin Hines were nominated as delegates, and H. S. Dewey and Hebar Walsh as alternates. Colonel Wm. M. Ferry explained the object of the Convention, to elect two delegates and two alternates to attend the Louisville Convention on the 3d of September, the object being to secure to every Democrat an opportunity to vote for candidates who truly represent their principles. The following resolutions received the indorsement of all the members of the Convention:

*Resolved*, That in a strict adherence to the Constitution, and a faithful administration of the Government under it, can be found a remedy for all the evils that arise from encroachments on the sovereignity of the people or from the crimes of party or individuals.

*Resolved*, By the Democrats of the Fifth District of Michigan, in mass convention assembled that the turmoil, trials, and alienations which now distress the people, are the direct proof of the despotic character and corruption of the party now in power.

*Resolved*, That we will only support as our representatives for the administration of the Government, men whose lives have borne testimony to their faith in the Democratic party, and to its principles, its history, and its teachings.

*Resolved*, That we look to the Louisville Convention, appointed for the 3d of September, to nominate candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, whose known faith and trust in the Constitution will insure to the people an administration of the Government conforming fully to that limit of authority.

Colonel Ferry announced he had received a large number of letters, from life-long Democrats, in all parts of the district, expressing sympathy with the Louisville movement.

### IOWA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Aug. 20.—Delegates from ninety counties have arrived here, to attend the Republican State Convention, which meets in this city to-morrow. Every county in the State will be represented. The prominent candidates are: For Secretary of State, Ed. Wright, the present incumbent; J. T. Young, of Albia; A. H. McCrary, of Keozauqua. For State Treasurer, S. E. Rankin, present Treasurer; Hon. Samuel McNutt, of Muscatine; Colonel A. T. Reeve, of Hampton; Colonel J. W. Hammond, Prairie City; Captain Wm. W. Christy, of Osceola.

Uncle John Russel will be nominated by acclamation for Auditor of State. M. E. Cutts is the only candidate for Attorney General. For Register of State Land Office Hon. Aaron Brown has no opposition. Ex-Governor Kirkwood and Christian Wulwebber, of Dubuque, will probably be the Electors-at-Large.

### ANOTHER DECLINATION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Thomas Dunn English also appears in a card declining an invitation to attend the Louisville Convention, and giving his reasons for supporting Greeley. He says: "I have, as you requested, let you hear from me. I cannot, however, join you. If I thought as you seem to think, I should vote squarely for Grant, and not try to aid him in an indirect way. I intend to support Horace Greeley. I think his election will be followed by a clearing of the Augean stable at Washington, by a restoration of public confidence and credit, by a more economical administration of public affairs, and by peace, quiet, and conciliation, all of which are needed by the country."

### CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

OGDENSBURGH, Aug. 20.—W. A. Wheeler has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighteenth District.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 20.—The Democratic Convention, in the Second District, to-day nominated Dr. A. Garcelon for Congress.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., Aug. 20.—The Liberals of the Ninth (Illinois) District, to-day, nominated for Congress N. E. Worthington.

### NEW YORK VETERAN CONVENTION.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Soldiers' Convention met this evening. Colonel William Baird, of New York, was chosen temporary Chairman. On taking the Chair, he addressed the Convention at length, declaring it to be the duty of the soldiers of the Union army to support their old Commander, and never agree to shake hands with rebels across the chasm until they were willing to be loyal. His speech was received with much enthusiasm, and when the name of Grant was mentioned the entire Convention rose to their feet and cheered lustily. A Committee of eight to report resolutions was appointed. The Committee on Credentials reported that 41 out of 61 counties of the State were represented. Major General George M. Sharpe was chosen Permanent Chairman, and addressed the Convention at great length, pointing out the duties of the soldiers of the Union in the coming crisis, involving the honor of their old commander and the welfare of the country. The following despatch was read:

SARATOGA, Aug. 20.

To the President of the Veteran Convention, care I. C. Dudley, Bagg's Hotel:

Kind greetings to our old comrades. I am very sorry not to be able to be with you to-day. I wish you a happy reunion, and feel sure that the action of your Convention will be patriotic and wise. Yours in fidelity to the old flag,

A. E. BURNSIDE.

A Committee on Permanent Organization was then named by the delegates from each Congressional District. General Chas. A. Van Wick was then introduced, and spoke on the political situation and duty of the soldier. His speech excited the greatest enthusiasm, and, at the close, three hearty cheers were given, and the band played "Hail Columbia" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Committee on Resolutions then reported as follows:

*Resolved*, That we have no sympathy with that political party which has among its most earnest supporters the Tammany Democracy and Ku-Klux Klan; that we discover in the present remarkable alliance between the enemies of Republican institutions, and the followers of Horace Greeley, an attempt to wrest the Government from the control of men of tried and undoubted loyalty.

*Resolved*, That we heartily approve of the nominees of the Republican party for President and Vice President of the United States, and pledge to them our most earnest support; we believe that the man who led us to victory, and the one who watched over us from his place as Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and so carefully guarded our interests, are the best men to rely on for justice to our maimed comrades, and the widows and orphans of those who sacrificed their lives in our late struggle for the preservation of the Union.

*Resolved*, That we are in full sympathy with the Republican State Convention about to assemble, and hereby pledge ourselves to give to the ticket it may nominate the same earnest support that we gave to our imperiled country in her hour of danger.

*Resolved*, That the Soldiers and Sailors' Organization for each Congressional District are hereby requested to appoint three special delegates or representatives to the Pittsburgh Convention, to be held on the 17th of September, and all soldiers and sailors of the State are requested to attend that Convention in a body.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

General Stewart L. Woodford was then introduced to the Convention, and was received with three hearty cheers. He proceeded to speak of the character of General Grant, alluding to a number of instances of his honor and unselfishness, his honorable action in returning to General Sherman his protest against his (Grant's) action, and his acknowledgements to Thomas after he had moved out from Nashville that he (Thomas) was right, and he (Grant) was wrong. The speaker then alluded to the duty of the soldiers, and declared that they would now fight it out again on the line they had adopted.

The Committee on Permanent Organization of the Convention reported a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries, which report was agreed to; also, a resolution that a State Central Committee be appointed, to consist of one from each Congressional District, to have entire charge of the State organization, which was agreed to.

After a speech by E. Delafield Smith, the Convention adjourned.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—The Republicans of this county made the following nominations this afternoon: Senator—Hon. Jack Smith. Representatives—Hon. Milton Hay and Hon. S. M. Cullom. Circuit Clerk—O. H. Webster. Sheriff—James Irwin.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 20.—The Radical County Convention for Will County met here to-day, and made the following nominations for county officers: For State Senator, John H. Daniels, of Wilmington; for Representative, Jabez Harvey, of Wilton Centre, and Amos Savage, of Homer; for Circuit Clerk, Conrad Tatge, of Joliet; for Sheriff, Ralph W. Marshall, of Joliet; for Prosecuting Attorney, E. C. Hagar, of Plainfield; for Coroner, Dr. Charles Richards, of Joliet. The Convention also appointed the following County Central Committee: James Goodspeed, editor of the Joliet *Republican*; C. B. Hayward, editor of the Joliet *Sun*; A. McIntosh, editor of the Wilmington *Independent*; Charles Horn, S. O. Stearns, Selah Knapp, and E. McAllister.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUCYRUS, O., Aug. 20.—The Democratic Judicial Convention for this district met here this morning, and renominated Judge Pillars, of Seneca County, by acclamation.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—A large Grant and Wilson meeting was held here to-night. Firing of cannon, a torch light procession, fire works, and addresses by Governor Noyes and others made up the programme.

TOPEKA, Ks., Aug. 20.—The *Commonwealth*, to-morrow, will contain a letter from Hon. W. H. Peckham, one of the most prominent Democrats of this State, repudiating Greeley, and calling upon the Democrats of Kansas to assemble in Convention at Topeka, on the 27th inst, to select delegates to the Louisville Convention. A State ticket will also be put in the field.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—The Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress and Presidential Elector for the State at large, meets here to-morrow. A large number of delegates have already arrived, and the Convention will probably be the most numerously attended of late years. It is expected that a Liberal Republican will be chosen as Elector. The Congressional nomination, however, is the point of interest, as it is believed Andrew Johnson will be pressed for the place. It has not yet transpired whether Johnson will go before the Convention or whether he desires a nomination.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 20.—Delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets to-morrow, continue to arrive. It is now certain that Governor Hadley will decline to become a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Judge Baxter, of Batesville, is evidently the coming man. General A. W. Bishop will probably be nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

A large number of the leading Democrats of the State are here also, to attend a general meeting of the State Central Committee on Saturday.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20.—The Republicans of this city inaugurated the campaign, this evening, in a most successful manner. Early in the evening an immense torch-light procession, with suggestive banners and music, paraded the principal streets, attracting thousands to the street to witness the procession. Many residences and business houses along the line of march were decorated and illuminated. After the parade, the procession and thousands of citizens of all political parties gathered at the east front of the State House, and listened to a stirring speech by Hon. E. C. Kirk, of Ohio, and an eloquent address by General James H. Harlan, of Kentucky. A glee club of 35 voices was one of the features of the occasion.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—James Lewis (colored) for Congressman-at-Large, and Dr. Worrell for Presidential Elector for the Second District, have been placed on the ticket of the Pinchback Republicans by the Executive Committee, *vice* Judge Dibble and W. R. Fish, declined. Lewis is the nominee of the Custom House party for the same office.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—All the delegates to the State Convention are in town, beside many prominent Republicans of the State. The canvassing for Governor is very lively. Ex-Governor Morgan was the favorite named until information was received that he did not desire the nomination, as it would conflict with his duties as Chairman of the National Committee. General Dix sent a letter to a friend, saying that he cannot be a candidate, owing to business and personal interests. Senator Robertson and William A. Wheeler are the favorite candidates to-night, with General J. C. Robinson a strong favorite. General Sickles, Opdyke, Claflin, and Freeman Clarke have many friends. For Lieutenant Governor, General A. B. Cornell, ex-Senator F. B. Thayer, ex-Senator A. Parker, and Andrew D. White are each strongly pressed, but the nomination lies between Cornell and Thayer. The nomination of Lyman Tremain for Congressman-at-Large is conceded.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—A straight Democratic Convention was held here to-day. Twenty-two counties out of one hundred and thirty-two were represented. Delegates were appointed to the Louisville Convention, and Hon. Charles O'Conor, of New York, was declared the preference of the Convention for President.

## ILLINOIS.

State Board of Assessment—Probable Lynching Case—Personal.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 20.—The State Board of Equalization met to-day at 1 o'clock. No quorum being present, the Board adjourned until 2 o'clock to-morrow. There yet remains five counties from which no assessment returns have been received.

Governor Palmer received notice to-day that a mob of 150 persons broke open the jail at Olney, Ill., to-day, and took out one Jefferson White who had murdered a man named Holt. The Governor has called upon the State's Attorney for the facts connected with the affair.

Colonel H. B. Hayes has resigned his position as Superintendent of the Springfield Iron Company, and has been succeeded by E. A. Richardson, formerly of the Laclede Rolling Mill, at St. Louis. Colonel Hayes makes a specialty of the design and construction of mills and machinery, and having now almost completed the mill here, resigns the charge to Mr. Richardson, who has more than twenty years experience, and the reputation of being one of the most successful managers in the West. The Board of Directors have presented Colonel Hayes with some very complimentary resolutions in parting with him.

### Letter from Hon. Henry Wilson—The Texas Cattle Fever in Morgan County—Attempt to Wreck a Train—Nominees in the Twelfth Congressional District.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—Hon. Henry Wilson writes to a gentleman in this city, under date of Aug. 16, that he will be in Illinois in October, and expects to speak in Jacksonville.

The Texas cattle fever has appeared in several herds of cattle in Morgan County, and resulted fatally in a number of cases. The breaking out of the disease produces much alarm among cattle-feeders in this county.

Yesterday some vile scoundrel placed several railroad ties across the track of the Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern Railway, a short distance from the city, but happily they were discovered and removed in time to prevent a disaster to the train that was soon due.

The Republican Convention of this (the Twelfth) Congressional District will be held at Springfield on Thursday next, the 22d. The contest for the nomination lies between Captain Brearley, of this city, and Hon. H. M. Chamberlain, of Beardstown.

### Oak Hill Camp Meeting—Warm Weather.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 20.—The Oak Hill camp-meeting, which has been in progress this week, closes to-day. About 5,000 people were on the grounds on Sunday.

The weather is intensely hot.

### Death From Drinking too Much Ice Water—Smothered to Death in a Corn Bin.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Aug. 20.—George Bumek and John Pishka, furnace men at the Mathiessen & Hegeler Zinc Works, in this city, died yesterday, in consequence of the excessive drinking of ice water. The latter was a son-in-law of the former and only two months married. They were Polanders.

A lad, about ten years of age, son of Captain George West, of the canal boat Chicago Belle, was accidentally smothered in a corn bin of Clark's elevator, at Utica, yesterday.

## KENTUCKY.

In Luck—Fatal Stabbing Affray.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20.—J. C. Hines, the Mayor's Clerk, and J. M. Vaughan, Clerk of the City Council of Louisville, to-day, received a despatch from New Orleans stating their ticket in the Havana Lottery had drawn a prize of ten thousand dollars in gold.

In a saloon last night, Fred. Spanniger stabbed Anton Kieppel in the breast with a pocket knife, inflicting a wound from which Kleppel is dying. Spanniger was arrested.

### A Railroad Excursion.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Between 400 and 500 citizens, members of the Common Council, Board of Trade, business men, and a number of ladies, of Indianapolis, arrived here about 7:30 this evening, via the Detroit, Eel River & Indiana Railroad, to return the visit of the Detroit Board of Trade and Common Council of that city. They were met at the depot by the Visitation Committee and escorted in carriages to hotels. At 9 o'clock there was an informal reception at the City Hall, which was handsomely illuminated. The formal reception takes place at the Board of Trade to-morrow morning.

## FOREIGN.

Continued Rioting at Belfast, Ireland.

Attempt to Fire the Roman Catholic Institutions.

The Military Ordered to Fire on the Rioters.

No Fears of a War Between Brazil and the Argentine Confederation.

### Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Rioting in Belfast continued without abatement yesterday, despite the warning proclamation of the Mayor and magistrates. The fighting was kept up by the rioters in various quarters, with stones, bludgeons, and firearms. The magistrates began yesterday to swear in special constables. A proclamation has been issued by the Mayor, authorizing the troops holding the streets to fire upon all riotous assemblages offering resistance. All the stores are closed, and business is entirely suspended. Additional troops are expected to reach Belfast to-day.

A despatch from Dublin, last night, reported no cessation of the rioting. The Belfast mob yesterday attacked three large warehouses, and made a complete wreck of the interior, carrying off every portable article, and demolishing other merchandise. The magistrates becoming convinced of their inability to restore order, surrendered the control of the city into the hands of the military, practically establishing martial law. The commanding officer issued a proclamation warning all quietly disposed citizens to remain in their houses, and stating that every person found on the streets would be looked upon as a rioter and treated accordingly. All the public houses received orders to close and not to reopen until permitted by the authorities.

Despatches from Belfast, to-day, state that, between 8 o'clock last evening and 11 this morning, only two wounded rioters were received in hospital. Several small fights occurred this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Arrived—The Egypt, Hibernian, and Frankfort.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is the intention of the military to resort to extreme measures to suppress the disturbances. Several houses have been attacked to-day and wrecked.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A despatch from Belfast, dated at 3:30 this afternoon, says at that hour the city was comparatively quiet. The mob had made several efforts during the day to fire buildings, and some parties were caught in the act. In every street are evidences of the terrible character of the conflict that has been raging during the past few days. The government of the city is temporarily vested in four magistrates, with ample military reserves.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Arrived—The City of Brooklyn and the Germany.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A special despatch from London says the riots in Belfast continue with unabated fury, and the city is at the mercy of a blood-thirsty mob. Martial law has been declared. Fearing a repetition of the terrible scenes of 1866, all places of business were closed at noon. A regular panic prevails, and many respectable people have fled the city. The Orangemen, in bodies of 300 and 400, issue from their headquarters in Sandy Row, and rush through the principal streets like demons, firing in all directions. It is apprehended that they will attempt to demolish several Roman Catholic institutions, and large reinforcements of the constabulary have accordingly surrounded them to resist an attack. Several regiments, including detachments from the Royal barracks in Dublin, were drawn up to-day in High street, Donegal street, and the vicinity of Linen Hall, ready to charge the rioters. Dragoons and mounted constabulary paraded the streets last night, but the shooting was as brisk as ever, and in many instances innocent victims were killed. Bitter outcries are made against the city authorities, who, just as during the riots of 1866, allowed the fiends to pelt the troops with brickbats, wreck churches, pillage stores, and perpetrate atrocious murders, before they gave word of command. The Orangemen are mostly favored, although they have been charged. The mode of warfare is cowardly in the extreme, and people walking quietly along are shot down like dogs. At this writing the hospital in Great Patrick street is filled with wounded and dying, and the screams of the sufferers, as they are taken, is heartrending. Several women have been shot. The troops can do nothing without the sanction of the Mayor, who, owing to the great indignation of the citizens, has at length been compelled to order the military to engage with the rioters. About a dozen persons have been shot at the so called Boyne Bridge, near the railway station. During the riots in 1866, the Orangemen made an effigy of O'Connell, tied a rope to its neck, placed it in the water, subsequently placed it in a coffin, and, after mimicking the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church, burst open the Catholic Cemetery at Friar's Bush. The ring-leader, a man named James Connell, was, the next day, shot dead, by the police, while leading a gang of rioters to burn the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. The Orangemen detest the memory of Daniel O'Connell, owing to his having won Catholic emancipation, in 1829, and it was because the Roman Catholics were celebrating that victory that the Orangemen again commenced the attack. The scene since Thursday last has been terrible. It was at first thought that order would be restored in a day or two, but partiality and bad management of the authorities have led to the present dreadful state of affairs. Many private houses have been torn down or burned. Worked up to a fit of desperation, the Roman Catholics from the district known as "Pound Liney," and Hercules street, have appeared in the streets to resist the ferocious assaults of the Orangemen, who for the last two or three days have made the most appalling threats. Respectable citizens are seized with terror, and are trembling in their houses with fear. The shipcarpenters, mostly Orangemen, have joined the rioters with their formidable weapons. The opposing parties had several engagements last night and this morning, and several men were killed. If the authorities prevent the military from clearing streets and shooting down the rioters, the city will be gutted. As a last resource, a quantity of amunition and rifles have been distributed among a number of deputy constables, who will assist in enforcing orders. In attempting to keep the Orangemen and Roman Catholics apart, several soldiers belonging to the Fortieth Regiment of Infantry were seriously wounded and conveyed to the hospital.

Fighting is still going on at a place called Thompson's Bank, where the navvies are employed. Another engagement occurred late last night near County Down railway station, in York street, and it was not until several men had been cut down that the Constabulary succeeded in dispersing the opposing parties.

LATER.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Despite the action of the authorities, who, owing to their utter helplessness and inefficiency, were obliged to surrender control of the city into the hands of the military, the rioters are vigorously carrying out their desperate deeds of blood and plunder. The Orangemen were charged, this morning, with fixed bayonets up Carrick Hill, but soon after, meeting an opposing force on the old Lodge road of Roman Catholics, they engaged with them, and fought for over an hour with guns, paving stones, and bludgeons. Many of the employes from the mills on the Antrim road have quit work to join the rioters. There is no knowing where the matter will end. The riots of '66 lasted three weeks. It seems that the commandant is determined to enforce order, and accordingly intimates that every person found on the streets will be treated as a rioter. Public houses are closed.

To-day the soldiers effectually cleared the streets, and the rioters are now dodging around corners, firing stray shots.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The ex-Emperor Napoleon, in an interview with a correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, said he did not consider the approaching meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Russia, and Austria, any indication of danger to the peace of Europe. The late Emperor keenly criticised the expenditures of Thiers' administration of the Government of France.

Slight disturbances have occurred at Leicester, Maidstone, Exeter, and several other towns, in consequence of the early closing of public houses in compliance with the provisions of the new licensing act.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—The journeymen bakers of Dublin are on a strike for higher wages, in consequence of which, large numbers of the inhabitants are deprived of bread, and in a suffering condition. Intense excitement prevails, and hundreds of women are in the streets inclined to riot, and pouring imprecations upon the heads of the master bakers. Attacks upon the shops are feared.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The London *Times* of the 10th says the Royal Humane Society has just awarded its silver medallion to Mr. John Dodd, United States Consul at Tamsin, Formosa, for heroic conduct in saving the lives of shipwrecked sailors.

### France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A Paris despatch states that Minister Washburne, in an interview with Thiers, proposed a postal treaty with the United States, to be concluded at once.

The officers of the frigate Shenandoah are to be banqueted at Tronville, in a few days, by French naval officers.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—President Thiers will shortly entertain the officers of the American man-of-war Shenandoah, and will subsequently visit that vessel.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The French journal, *Bien Public*, which speaks with semi-authority, contains the following: "Papers talk a great deal about the interview of the three Emperors. We have reason to believe that the character of the meeting is essentially pacific. Prussia sincerely desires the maintenance of peace, and lends herself to every step calculated to insure that end. The original intention was that the Emperors of Germany and Austria alone should have an interview. The agitation of the Pan-slavish party made Austria uneasy, and inclined her to cultivate Germany with a view to the contingency of difficulties in the East. Subsequently it was agreed that the Emperor of Russia would join the Conference. This only proves that the counsels of Germany have produced good effect, and that the desire for peace is general. As to France, she has no reason to regard the interview with distrust.

### Switzerland.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Swiss *Times* received by to-day's steamer says: "The heat has been almost unbearable. Cattle retire, even at daybreak, to their stables. Glaciers have not melted so much for many years. Large masses as big as churches roll into the precipices below with a loud noise like thunder. Wild animals of all kinds are visible. Numerous herds of chamois are pasturing in common with cattle, and become confident as long as no one attempts to deprive them of their freedom.

GENEVA, Aug. 20.—M. Armand Dumaresq, a celebrated French artist, has arrived at Geneva. His object in coming here is to paint a picture commemorative of the sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration. The final decision of the Court is expected in a few days.

### South America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Rio Janeiro advices state that the fear of war between Brazil and the Argentine Confederation is being dissipated.

A band of engineers, splendidly equipped, has left Rio for Parana, in Uruguay, to make surveys across the southern section of Brazil, up the northern line to Paraguay, and perhaps on to the Pacific. The intention is to mark out the course of a Brazilian railroad to the Pacific, English capitalists to furnish the funds.

### The Arbitration.

GENEVA, Aug. 20.—While nothing is positively known on the subject, the presence of Mr. Cohen and the exceptional length of yesterday's sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration are the occasion of the accredited rumor that somewhat important news may be communicated to the press to-morrow.

### Italy.

ROME, Aug. 20.—It is said that Archbishop De Merode, the Almoner of the Pope, has gone to Brussels for the purpose of making arrangements with the Belgian ministry for the reception of the Holy Father in that country.

### The West Indies.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—American Consul Hall and English Consul Duniapare, are busily engaged in hunting up testimony regarding the Alabama claims, which is to be submitted to the Geneva Arbitrators by telegraph. The Stonewall Jackson case, the first captures by the Sumter, and first trips of blockade runners are the principal cases of investigation.

Vilamil, the new Intendente of the Island, and Perez Riva, the new Governor, arrived on Saturday.

It is reported that the last Spanish steamer brought $300,000 from the Porto Rico Treasury.

The Spanish frigate Isabel will convoy the iron-clad Arapiles from Martinique to New York, where her screw will be repaired.

### Canada.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Leader* says: "There is some foundation for the rumor that Cuban agents are at work in Montreal endeavoring to enlist men for the Cuban army. The Government is apprised of the fact and will issue a proclamation warning subjects against enlistment to the insurgents of Cuba, or fitting out vessels for any such purpose."

## NEW YORK.

Arrival of Dr. Houard from Cadiz.

A Pair of Princes on a Visit to America.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ARRIVAL OF DR. HOUARD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—To-day, Dr. John C. Houard, who, for nearly two years, suffered the horrors of imprisonment in Cuba and Spain for a trivial alleged political offense, arrived in New York direct from Cadiz, after a voyage of seventeen days, and is now at the Astor House. Dr. Houard is 47 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches in height, weighs about 135 pounds, has black hair and beard, and a swarthy complexion. He appears to be a man of acquirements, good physique, and nerve. His story of suffering has already been told through the American press, and he confirms all its worst features, being particularly severe on the prison and jailer at Cadiz. He will proceed to Philadelphia, his native place, and Washington, it being his firm determination to prove his citizenship, and compel such reparation from Spain as is due an American citizen, so long and barbarously outraged.

STOCKS.

The stock market, at the opening, was generally steady, although irregular. Pacific Mail advanced from 73¾ to 74¼, while the fluctuations in the balance of the list were only ⅛ to ½ per cent. In the afternoon Panama advanced from 124¾ to 126¼, and the rest of the market was heavy and lower. Wabash subsequently declined from 75½ to 73. This decline attracted much attention, and was attributed to the fact that some puts fell due yesterday, when the stock was kept at a point that would not pay. To-day holders of that stock attempted to sell, and the price broke down, as there was no longer any necessity to keep it up. Pacific Mail declined from 74¼ to 73¼; Western Union from 73⅜ to 72⅞; Erie from 48⅞ to 48⅛; Ohios from 43⅞ to 43⅛, and Northwest common from 73¼ to 73⅛.

MONEY

was easy during the morning at 3 to 4 per cent on call, but was firmer in the afternoon when loans were made at 5 to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

stronger. Prime bankers advanced the rates to 109½ for 60 days sterling and 109⅞ for sight. The actual business was at a reduction of ¼ to ½ per cent.

GOLD

heavy and lower in the morning, with a decline from 114⅜ to 113⅞. Later, there was a recovery to 114⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

lower and dull in the morning, but closed steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 101½@101¾; Union Pacific firsts, 88¾@88⅞; land grants, 80½@81; incomes, 86@86½.

BREADSTUFFS.

The market for flour was inactive, and most grades were lower and unsettled. The rapid decline in wheat unsettles values, and dealers hold off. Choice old family quiet but firm. At the close, the market was lower and unsettled. There is fair demand for future. The wheat market closes steady, and fairly active, at the decline. The demand was chiefly for export. Some inquiries for future.

PROVISIONS.

Pork strong and fairly active. Local demand fair. For future delivery there was fair demand, and the market was firm. Cut meats were lower and unsettled. Bacon steady and in fair demand. Lard quiet and dull.

[To the Associated Press.]

JUDGE BARNARD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A Saratoga special says: "Many eyes were dimmed with tears when the impeachment vote was taken. Barnard's successor cannot be elected until next year, and the temporary appointment will hold until January 1, 1874."

YELLOW FEVER.

No new cases of yellow fever have appeared on board the Numancia, or the other ships anchored in the bay.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Professor Charles L. Balch, a prominent member of the Liberal Club, died here yesterday from an overdose of morphine, taken to relieve neuralgia.

STOLEN GOODS.

The police have captured $3,000 worth of bronzes, fine clocks, etc., and two thieves last night. Where the property was stolen is not yet known.

SUNSTROKES.

There were seventeen cases of sunstroke yesterday in this city and Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER

this morning continues extremely hot and sultry, notwithstanding a heavy rain last night.

AN EXPOSITION.

Five hundred manufacturers will be represented at the Newark (N. J.) exposition, which opens to-day.

THE TURNFEST.

The German Turner Festival closed at Jones' Wood this morning, after keeping up the festivities all night.

SACRED CONCERTS.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen refuse to allow sacred concerts in Central Park.

DR. HOUARD,

lately released by Spain, arrived here to-day on the steamship Alexandria, from Cadiz.

ROYALTY ON A VISIT.

Prince Philippe of Saxe, brother of the son-in-law of the Emperor of Brazil arrived in the Java and joins his brother in a quiet town of the United States.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

The new Grand Master of Odd Fellows of the State of New York is Wm. Lacy, a well-known journalist of Albany.

BERGH MOVING.

Bergh's officers turned a large number of sick horses off the Boston express train last night, and compelled them to use others to drag the cars from Forty-second to Twenty-seventh street.

MURDERED.

Maggie Fritz, supposed to have died from sunstroke, proves to have been murdered by John Goory, who struck her on the head with a lager-beer glass. Goory has been arrested.

RIOTOUS LONGSHOREMEN.

The grain elevators at Fay's dock, Furman street, Brooklyn, are protected by police against members of the 'Longshoremen's Society, some of whom threaten to drive the non-society men from work. The latter were employed yesterday in place of discharged society men. The police have orders to drive away any mob which may appear, and arrest all attempting to interfere with the men at work.

APPLICATION FOR RELEASE.

Application will be made to-morrow for the release on bail of George Windley, brother of Mrs. Fanny Hyde, who murdered George Watson. Windley has been in jail since April.

## ACCOMPLISHED BURGLARS.

Particulars of the Great Bank Robbery in Baltimore.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Baltimore *American* has the following details of the great bank robbery in that city:

"On the 15th of June two prepossessing looking young men, apparently Englishmen, rented from John S. Gittings the lower floor of his building, ostensibly for the purpose of conducting a grain and commission business. They furnished the office in good style, and to all appearance were doing a thriving and legitimate business. It now turns out that the ostensible business of the firm which went under the name of Stabler & Co., was merely a blind, and their real object was to rob their neighbor,—a National Bank. The watchman of the bank was on duty day and night, but so adroitly and noiseless was their work conducted that no sound was heard in the back office of Stabler & Co. The wall directly opposite the bank vaults shows that a large picture or chart had been hanging just over the place where the hole was cut. Thus the party engaged in the work might have been working on the two walls thirty-two inches in thickness for several weeks. This back office was also detached from the front by a brick wall, and was reached by a door, and by closing the latter the work could have gone on quietly, day and night, without interruption or observation, even from any one entering the front office. The appearance of the office of Stabler & Co., in Gittings' building, showed clearly that the burglars must have been thorough masters of their business. In the first place, they left behind them, after accomplishing the robbery, overalls, slippers, pads, &c., but no article bears any name or mark which could possibly lead to discovery. They also left a dark lantern and one of the most complete set of burglar's tools to be found. All the tin boxes taken from the bank vault had been broken open, and the papers that would prove of no value except to the owners were scattered about the floor in the greatest confusion. The counters of the mythical firm of Stabler & Co. presented many fragmentary evidences of a substantial luncheon having been enjoyed—well-drained bottles of wine and stronger stuff, cold boiled chicken, brown bread, and buttered toast, empty sardine boxes and fragments of cheese. A good square cart load and more of bricks were piled up in the vault. Messrs. Stabler & Co. were very neat workmen, for the carpet in their private office, where they broke through the wall, was scarcely soiled. A cotton cloth had been spread down before the aperture upon which they caught all the dust and dirt. The bricks appear to have been carefully stowed away out of sight as fast as removed, whilst they placed the dirt in some of the many table drawers about the place, thus managing to keep things snug and tidy during the day. The vault in the bank, and from which the money and valuables were taken, is of the ordinary kind, but constructed in such a manner that it was supposed burglars could make no impression upon it. That portion of the vault cut into was eight inches in thickness, built of hard burned brick, laid in cement, and outside of that was a plating of boiler-iron, nearly half an inch in thickness. Then came the party-wall proper of the bank, sixteen inches in thickness. The vault was supplied with a burglar-proof Lillie safe, and a Miller safe. The robbers failed to get into the latter safe, although a desperate effort was made to blow the door off with gunpowder, but the Lillie safe was forced open by means of a jack screw. The bank officers caused the door of the Miller safe to be cut away with chisels, when it was found that the robbers had failed to secure upwards of $100,000 in cash. The robbers, after getting into the vault, so hampered the inner door that it could not be opened from the outside. This was for the purpose of delaying the bank officers in getting into the vault, enabling the robbers to get as far away from Baltimore as possible.

## DIED.

ANDERSON—In London, Canada, Tuesday last, Isaac Anderson.

Funeral Friday at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, Indiana avenue.

GUINN—Aug. 15, at the residence of Mrs. E. S. Hallowell, Louisa Guinn, aged 19 years and 4 months.

☞ Maryland and Virginia papers please copy.

SAGE—On Tuesday morning, Aug. 20, Harly George, only child of Edwin E. and Annie M. Sage, aged 8 months.

☞ Rockford papers please copy.

HORTON—On the 20th inst., of jaundice, Pauline, daughter of J. F. and Jane Horton, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents in North Evanston, Ill., Aug. 21 at 1:30 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Cincinnati Commercial and Enquirer please copy.

## MEETINGS.

### Masonic.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Summons. Communication of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, F. and A. M., at Lessing Hall No. 12 North Clinton st., Wednesday, Aug. 21, at 4 o'clock, all the brethren requested to attend; also visiting brothers welcomed. Important business will be brought before the lodge. By order of W. M. F. J. WILDE, Sec.


CROCKERY.

At Wholesale.

CROCKERY, Glassware, China, Cutlery, Spoons, Lamps and Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

Country Merchants will find the Most Complete Stock in Original Packages and otherwise in this City, at Prices that Defy Competition, at

F. & E. JAEGER'S,

73 Wabash-av., between Randolph and Washington-sts.

FURNACES.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.

JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.

For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago. For sale by

FULLER, WARREN & CO., North Pier, Chicago, Ill.

GO TO BANGS BROTHERS',

Corner State and Van Buren sts., FOR THE

Harris Coal Furnace, Harris Wood Furnace, Anti-Clinker Furnace, Barstow Cooking Range, Chilson's Cooking Range, Hotel and Restaurant Ranges, Hotel Broilers, Hot Air Registers and Ventilators, Housekeeping Goods.

REAL ESTATE.

The South Park Boulevard RESIDENCE ASSOCIATION!

Organized Under the Laws of the State of Illinois.

President—Thomas Hoyne.

Treasurer—J. Irving Pearce.

Directors—J. M. Walker; J. Young Scammon; Henry Greenebaum; John G. Doro; James B. Tyler.

Authorized capital, $2,000,000.

Temporary office: Branch Office of the German National Bank, 374 Wabash-av.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Association will be received at the office of the Association.

LUCIEN E. COLBY, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Elegant residence and grounds on Madison-av., near Kenwood depot, furnace, range, and all modern improvements; lot 100x155; 2 story and basement house, a great bargain if taken at once; furnished or unfurnished; easy terms. Also, a choice residence on Park-av., near Hyde Park Hotel, lot 150x250, east front; $14,000. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE of FINE CARRIAGES, Top and Open Buggies, Panel and Basket Phaetons, Business Wagons, Top and Open Side Spring Wagons, of every style, used for business or pleasure. The largest stock and greatest variety. Will be sold for the next six weeks at prices defying competition, when STYLE and QUALITY is considered. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

Manuf'rs and Dealers in Fine Carriages,

325 & 327 Wabash-av., cor. Congress.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

I beg leave to inform my customers and friends that I have removed to my New Store, in McVicker's Theatre Building.

R. J. WALSHE, DRAPER AND TAILOR.

REMOVAL.

STETTAUER & BROTHERS,

Successors to Stettauer & Wineman, have removed from 128 Michigan-av. to their new store, 241 and 243 East Madison-st., near the Bridge.

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE ALDINE,

58 Maiden-Lane,

NEW YORK, Aug. 10, 1872.

To Subscribers to THE ALDINE:

E. R. Thompson, of 368 Wabash-av., Chicago, late Agent of THE ALDINE, having been removed for breach of contract, and having since failed to make any report of subscribers to whom he had given our receipts, or to account for funds collected by him to trust for the publishers, that the object of this is to request all persons the publishers of Aldine, or elsewhere, holding our receipts, issued through him, to forward at once the coupons, that their names may be regularly recorded and their dues promptly supplied from this office.

The system adopted by the publishers of THE ALDINE is such that, where the public will follow the caution conspicuously given, and insist upon the publishers' receipt for any money paid to strangers, no loss can possibly come to them through the default of the Agent.

Hoping that our friends will promptly forward the coupons necessary to prove their claims, and also to assist us in our prosecution of said E. R. Thompson for breach of trust, we are,

Very respectfully,

JAMES SUTTON & CO.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

Rochester Co-Operative Foundry Co.,

157 EAST KINZIE-ST., CHICAGO,

Manufacturers of the celebrated Double-Turret Monitor Hot-Air Furnaces, Gas Light Self-Feed Parlor Cook, National Base Burner, Co-operator Cook, Pride of the Lakes, and all kinds of medium and cheap heating and cooking stoves.

Estimates given, upon application, for heating dwellings, school buildings, churches, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed. 157 East Kinzie-st.

TEAS, &c.

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES, VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

HONG KONG TEA CO.,

14 & 16 South Halsted-st., near Randolph.

FINANCIAL.

$500,000.00 to Loan,

in large or small sums, on Real Estate, in city. Loans from $2,000 to $10,000 preferred. HERBERT & QUICK, 61 Central Union Block.

Republic Ins. Certificates.

Will buy the August or December Certificates, at full market price. R. D. STILES, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day formed a copartnership with J. W. Dickinson under the firm name of MARSHALL & DICKINSON, and will continue, as heretofore, to transact a General Real Estate business.

F. B. MARSHALL, Otis Block, Room 15.

BUILDING PROPOSAL.

Wanted—To contract to build dwellings or stores to the extent of $20,000. Will furnish materials, and, as part payment, accept in lots $1,000 to $5,000 in unincumbered real estate. BREWSTER, PHILLIPS & CO., Real Estate and Loans, 154 LaSalle-st., Otis Block, basement.

Ink Stands and Letter Clips,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Newspaper for Sale.

A Republican Newspaper and Job Printing Office, in one of the most prosperous cities of Illinois. Has a business in excess of $10,000 a year. For particulars inquire of or address G. R. RICHARDSON, 74 East Madison-st., Chicago.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES

FIELD, LEITER & CO.,

State and Twentieth-sts.,

Have on hand, and make to order, STORE and OFFICE Shades. Also, Shades for Private Houses. Estimates given on short notice. Orders promptly filled.

Parties wishing Store or Office Shades can leave their orders at Carpet Department, cor. Madison and Market-sts., if it will be more convenient than to visit the State and Twentieth-sts. Store.

FLOORING.

FLOORING.

2-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.

1 1-4-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.

Inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched.

Inch Yellow Pine Flooring, Dressed and Matched.

1 1-4-inch Yellow Pine Flooring, Dressed and Matched.

In large quantities, and thoroughly seasoned.

SHOP WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

GARDEN CITY Manufacturing & Supply Company,

Cor. Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

F. GUSTORF, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

STATE-ST.

34 Years' Lease for Sale,

NEAR MADISON.

The present owner, preparatory to his removal to New York City, has authorized us to offer for sale a most valuable lease of forty feet front on State-st., commencing sixty feet south from the southeast corner of Madison. The location is unexcelled, and will always remain first-class. Parties purchasing and building will realize a handsome return at once. It is an opportunity seldom offered to secure a fine business location at a reasonable figure. For further particulars apply to WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., 104½ Clark-st., Real Estate Dealers.

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Grain, Flour, and Seeds on Commission.

We make Cash Advances on Consignments. Shipments and Correspondence wanted.

## BRIDGING DETROIT RIVER.

**Answer of the Railroad and Bridge Company to the Bill of Complaint—What Is Proposed to Be Done by the Company.**

From the Detroit Free Press, Aug. 19.

The Detroit River Railroad & Bridge Company has filed its answer to the bill of complaint of the Attorney General, seeking to enjoin the erection of the bridge as a public nuisance. Maps are attached to the answer, showing the intended structure and its location, and exhibiting the channels, islands, shoals and depth of water, according to the surveys of the United States. The answer admits the incorporation of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railroad from Buffalo to the Detroit River, near Amherstburg, and of the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the Detroit River to Chicago, and is set forth as follows:

"That it is the design of the two last mentioned railways ultimately to become consolidated together, and, with the said Detroit River Bridge & Railway Company, so far as the laws of the Dominion of Canada and of this State will permit, and, at all events to put the same, and they now are substantially under one management for the purpose of forming a continuous and connected through line from the City of Chicago to the City of Buffalo, and, with that design, to construct a railway from Chicago to the western bank of the Detroit River, in the Township of Monguagon; thence to construct a bridge across the said westerly channel of the Detroit River to Grosse Isle; thence a railway across Grosse Isle to a point opposite Stoney Island; a short railway across Stoney Island, and a railway from a point on the east shore of the Detroit River, opposite Stoney Island, and a little above Amherstburg, in the Province of Ontario, to a point opposite the City of Buffalo.

"That it is not the design to construct a bridge across the main or easterly channel of the Detroit River, as alleged. On the contrary, it avers that it is the design to ferry across the said east channel, and with this view and for this purpose to construct numerous tracks for making up trains on Stoney Island, docks for ferry landings on the east side of Stoney Island, and on the Canada shore nearly opposite, and a ferry steamer with a capacity for transporting 24 loaded cars, all which are now under contract and in process of construction at an estimated aggregate of upward of $300,000.

"That another railway company under the name of the Toledo, Canada Southern & Detroit Railway Company has also been organized under the provision of the act to revise the laws providing for the incorporation of railroad companies of April 18, 1871, for the purpose of constructing a railway from Toledo to Detroit, by way of Trenton, where it will connect with the Canada Southern & Chicago and Canada Southern Railways, which road is now in process of construction, and that this railroad company now is and is intended to remain substantially under the same management and control as the other railway companies mentioned, and ultimately to become consolidated therewith, constituting branches of the main line of railway between Chicago and Buffalo."

The answer avers the unfitness of the westerly channel between Grosse Isle and the main land, for navigation by any but small vessels, and states "that this west channel is used by vessels of the smallest class doing a coasting trade along the shores and that it is necessary to the approach of said village of Trenton and of the village of Gibraltar by water, but denies that it is much used by such coasting vessels; but on the contrary avers, upon information and belief founded in part upon recorded observation made by persons employed for that purpose, that during the season of navigation not exceeding an average of five daily transits through that portion of the west channel over which they propose to construct their railroad bridge are made by vessels of any description, and that at least three fourths of these are made by wood and other scows of less than 50 tons burthen."

The answer explicitly disclaims any right to bridge the eastern or main channel and any intention to attempt it.

It claims authority to bridge the smaller or western channel, and "denies that the building of a bridge over the same, would, if the same were constructed with a proper draw, be a serious obstruction to navigation and a public nuisance; admits that the westerly channel in its entire length, though not in its entire width, is navigable, but through some portion of its length only for the smaller class of vessels; avers that the bridge they are now constructing is to have a draw located in the most convenient part of the channel for the transit of vessels through it, with two openings of 150 feet in width each, so constructed as to be movable with great rapidity."

The defendant further "avers that there has already been expended in the construction of the above-mentioned railroad, docks, and bridges between Niagara River and Chicago, and between Toledo and Detroit, upward of $19,000,000, and that it is the purpose and expectations of the associated corporations above referred to, on or before the 1st of December next, to complete and put in operation all of the main line between Niagara and Detroit Rivers, a ferryboat, and the docks and bridges above mentioned for effecting the transit of the Detroit River, 100 miles of the main line from Detroit River westward toward Chicago, and the entire line between Detroit and Toledo, and it is their expectation and belief that as soon as their works are thus far completed a large traffic between the East and the West and Southwest will pass on this line of transit, producing great benefits to the public, and yielding income upon the large capital which will have been invested. It also avers that the bridging of the west channel of Detroit River is essential to the railroad scheme of which it forms a part; that the ferrying across two channels of the river is virtually impracticable, and that any considerable interruption of the said bridge would prevent its completion before the approaching cold of winter, would compel a suspension of the work thereon, and that until completed the works of said railroad companies would be nearly useless to the companies and to the public."

## THE CLASSIC TOURNEY.

**Reviving the Days of Chivalry at Glen Mitchell.**

Saratoga, (Aug. 15) Correspondence of the New York World.

The tournament is over, that is, we humbly hope it is. I am afraid our tournament can scarcely be called a success. The rain poured in torrents for about three-quarters of an hour, and, although the sun came out afterward and the afternoon was lovely, still a large proportion of those who had intended to witness the tournament were discouraged from attempting the drive to Glen Mitchell.

The rain spoiled the effect of the grand parade which the programme promised on Broadway, and delayed the *entrea* at Glen Mitchell for an hour or more after the appointed time. The greatest drawback to the occasion was the lack of programmes, and every one was in ignorance as to which knight was which and which was t'other. The judges themselves did not seem to know the names of any of the knights, and several knights who failed declined to give their names. The track was in good condition, notwithstanding the rain, as it is very well drained. It is a half-mile track, but not more than a third of it was used. The rings, apparently not more than three or four inches in diameter, were suspended from horizontal bars affixed to high posts. They hang about on a level with the eyes of the knights when mounted. The principal thing a knight has to do is "to do his devoir," which means, I suppose, his level best. He rides at top speed and runs his lance, a long pole, through each of the three rings (if he can), said rings being distant from each other three or four rods. Now the knights were yesterday placed at great disadvantage. I doubt if one of them rode a horse he had ever seen before Tuesday, when the first and only practicing took place. The riding was admirable, the more so that a few of the horses were not in the least admirable. Some of the knights wore suits of armor, including helmets; others were in mediæval costume. To have understood the whole affair thoroughly the audience should have been furnished with programmes giving the knights' names, titles, and colors. As it was, we were all in a state of dense ignorance as to the identity of each, and, though sitting directly across the track from the judges' stand, scarcely a word uttered from thence was heard by any one of our large party. So we did the next best thing. We dubbed the knights ourselves. There was the "Night Before Christmas," "The Night Before Last," and "Young's Night Thoughts." There were, we were told, about forty knights, and between us and the managers of the tournament a kind of equinoctial arrangement prevailed, our daze being equal to their knights. Owing to the lateness of the hour when the tilting began the speeches promised by James W. Husted, of Peekskill; and Smith Ely, Jr., of New York, were omitted. The former gentleman made a few remarks, really a few, from the judges' stand and welcomed the knights of North and South to the field whereon they should try their skill.

The circular enclosure within the track presented a very good display of handsome equipages in which ladies and gentlemen were seated. Commodore Vanderbilt and his wife occupied their carriage, and Mr. Lord was present with his four-in-hand. Owing to the lateness of the hour nearly all the spectators left soon after the second round began. Each Knight had three trials given him at the rings; that is, each rode in turn three times, and several succeeded in taking all three rings each time. Some, however, declined to ride the third time, as darkness was beginning to creep over the track. Those who had balky horses or horses accustomed to make frequent stoppages, as, for instance, when serving their owners' customers with milk, were somewhat of a trial to their riders, as may be easily believed. To all outward appearance the knights bore this with equanimity, but I fancy there was some internal swearing done.

Too much cannot be said of the horsemanship displayed yesterday. Every rider rode gracefully, and remained firmly seated in the saddle, whether his horse was cantankerous or not. When the practising took place on Tuesday a race horse was found among the animals sent, and the moment his rider, Dr. Fox, of Baltimore, mounted him, he began to plunge, to rear, and to leap goat-fashion in the air. Not a whit disconcerted by this, Dr. Fox maintained his seat, and finally so far conquered his impetuous steed as to ride him several times over the course, taking the rings in their order.

The tournament ball at the Grand Union was a very handsome affair and passed off well from first to last, except that no provision had been made for the band to play after 11 o'clock, and it ceased its performances at that hour, though but one or two dances had been enjoyed. Afterwards there was a compromise effected, and the band again played, but in the meantime many of the persons had left.

The coronation of the Queen of Love and Beauty and her maids of honor was the first ceremony. The knights and their chosen ladies entered by a side door, and took their places upon the platform usually occupied by the band. The band was stationed in a corner of the ball room. The queen chosen by the first knight, Mr. R. C. Gwynn, Knight of "Washington City," was Miss Lily Washington, of Washington, said to be a near relative of Pater Patriæ, but I think that's a mistake. But certainly there was enough Washington about the knight and lady fair to do without any further relationship than the name many times repeated. The Queen and her maids of honor were dressed rather plainly, and not at all appropriately, to my idea. I should have supposed they would all have worn thin white dresses, a toilet at once simple, becoming, and suitable to the occasion. "Sophie Sparkle" wore the most beautiful dress among the chosen. It was rose-colored silk, with white tulle over dress. The waist was *decolletee*, and her round, white arms were bare. The Queen wore a dark blue silk, with a deep plaited flounce of white muslin and white muslin over-dress, high corsage.

The other maids of honor were Miss Jenny Miller, of Brooklyn; Mrs. E. P. Smith, of Saratoga; Miss Annie Morgan, of New York; Mrs. E. J. Lewis, of New Orleans, and Miss Mary Donnington, of New York. I always thought only ladies who had never been married were eligible to these positions; but I suppose as few of the knights from the South had many acquaintances here they were limited in their choice.

The coronation ceremonies were after this fashion: The ladies were seated on the platform, the queen in the centre. Her throne was a cane-seated arm-chair, which was placed upon a cushion, the colors of which were red, white, and red. The successful knights stood in front of their ladies, with their backs to the audience. The unsuccessful ones stood just below the platform.

All the knights were in costume in their knight robes, which yet were not *robes de nuit*.

A small boy appeared coming from a side room carrying a large pasteboard box containing the wreaths to be used as crowns. A knight received the box, took off the lid, and flung it after the retreating small boy. Mr. E. O. Perrin, the orator of the evening, announced the names of the successful knight and his chosen queen, and handing the crown of the knight, the latter placed it on the head of the queen, and then took up his station behind her chair. In like manner the maids of honor were crowned. After the coronation the knights and ladies descended from the platform and promenaded around the ball-room, and then opened the ball as the knights had won their renown—with a "lance, sir."

### The Illinois Volunteer.

Comrades, election time's come 'round again,
And now let's see what we had better do;
The politicians say the candidates
Have all dropped off, until there's only two.

Greeley or Grant, which will we take?
And that's just what I want to talk about,
And tell you plainly what I think myself,
For I've made up my mind without a doubt.

When I went in the war, in '62,
We all agreed the Union must be saved,
And the old banner once again should float
In every State and see no man enslaved.

We said the Rebels should be conquered, if
It took the last sound man the country ever had;
And, as the war went for us, or against,
Our lips were joyful, or our voices sad.

And often 'round our camping fires, at night,
We swore the Johnnies *should* come back again,
And once more yield allegiance to the flag,
And, *in the Union*, be our countrymen.

Well, boys, we whipped 'em,—'twas a sturdy fight,—
And, tho' I hated 'em by no means bashful,
And worst of all the time I lost my arm
When Paddy Thomas fought with Hood at Nashville.

Yet, when the war *was* over, and we "Vets"
Marched home again beneath our victor banner,
We felt our glorious cause had been redeemed;
The Union line was dressed, from Maine to Louisiana.

All answered to the roll-call, and on duty,
And though some grumblin' in the ranks was heard,
Yet in a little while they all were ready
To do their share of work without a word.

And, comrades, here's just where the trouble
'Twixt General Grant and some of us begun,
For we believed the master roll included
The thirty seven States, not missing one.

But General Grant, he got some bad advisers,—
Some party fellows, who could see no good
In doing anything that helped the nation
Unless it helped the hungry office brood,—

And their orders were to put in all the places,
From Governor down, in every conquered State,
Some carpet-baggin', thievin', schemin' fellows,
And so the Union feeling had to wait.

Years went along, and, though the Southern people
Wanted both peace and order if they could get 'em,—
Wanted to work and live within the Union,—
Why General Grant and Congress wouldn't let 'em.

Now, I don't like *that* way of "Savin' the Union"
And so I can't stand General Grant no more;
I want to try that old Abolitionist Greeley;
I think he's got a healin' balm in store.

Some of 'em, for fun, will call him *Doctor* Greeley;
Well, seems to me, Columbia 's rather sick,
And needs a good, old-fashioned, quiet doctor
To get the Union circulation workin' slick.

And so, my comrades, I'm for Uncle Horace,
And so are thousands of the boys in blue.
We want *honest peace* with our old foemen,
Under one flag, a Union *real and true*.
PRIVATE GUIDE RIGHT.

Aug. 16, 1872.

### The Israelites and the Presidential Question.

From the Cincinnati Israelite.

We, for our part, would not vote any man into high position who manifested a spirit of persecution at any time. We did not vote for President Grant on account of his notorious Order No. 11. We could not possibly vote for Mr. Wilson, because, as a Know-Nothing, he hated and persecuted foreigners and Catholics, and, at the first occasion offering in the Senate of the United States, he proved a vulgar Jew-hater. We would never cast our vote for any person identified with intolerance and injustice, because he is unfit to be the banner-bearer of liberty, and unsound, either in his judgment or moral character. We vote neither for the demagogue nor the idiot, and the intolerant politician proves to be either. It is with particular pleasure that we shall vote for Horace Greeley; not merely on account of his superior intelligence, statesmanship and stern honesty, but also because he has proved himself invariably just, tolerant, and liberal to all sorts of people and all classes of ideas. That is the truly democratic type of manhood. These are particular graces of an American statesman to command our respect and confidence.

—The St. Paul *Pioneer* relates a good joke at some length, in a recent issue, at the expense of Captain Davidson, of the White Collar Line. A prominent individual, whose name the *Pioneer* does not state, asked Captain Davidson about a week ago, at St. Louis, what the cabin passage to St. Paul was, and said he wished to go the cheapest line, as he heard the boats were running opposition. The Captain pondered awhile and then said, "Six bits," when the capricious individual handed him seventy-five cents, whereupon the Captain in return handed him a ticket to St. Paul, meals and stateroom included. To say the individual was happy would not come anywhere near expressing his joyous feelings. He thinks "it's cheap enough."

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20—11 a. m.—Flour, 28s@28s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 5d@11s 8d; white 12s. Corn, 27s 3d. Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 39s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20—1 p. m.—Receipts last three days, 12,500 qrs, 10,000 being American.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20—2:30 p. m.—Weather not favorable. Breadstuffs heavy. Winter wheat, 12s; spring, 11s 4d@11s 8d; white, 11s 10d. Corn, 27s. Pork, 48s. Lard, 39s 6d.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Consols, 92½; bonds of '62, 92½; bonds of '65 93½; bonds of '67, 92½; 10-40's, 88. Tallow, 44s 6d@44s 9d.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Rentes, 55f 29c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 9½d; Orleans, 10½@11¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs heavy; California white wheat, 11s 10d; red western spring, 11s 4d@11s 8d; red winter, 12s. Flour 28s@28s 6d. Corn, 27s. Receipts of wheat for past three days, 12,000 qrs, of which 10,000 qrs are American. Receipts of corn for past three days, 23,000 qrs; American, 9,000 qrs. Cheese, 58s. Lard, 39s 9d. Mess pork, 46s. Cumberland middles, 33s; short ribs, 36s 3d.

### Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Aug. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 877. Market active for best grades and prices firm. Scarcely any call for poor cattle, which are a drug in the market. Sales of choice at $[illegible]; extra, $[illegible]; first quality, $[illegible]; second, $[illegible]; third, $[illegible].

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 6,880. Prices of last week poorly sustained. Sales in lots at $4.50 @4.25 each; extra, $5.00@6.00.

### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Increasing activity is noticed among some classes of cotton fabrics, and business for the day was more satisfactory. Brown sheetings and shirtings have been in moderate request at current rates. Bleached goods are coming more freely than lately. Cabot A and Hill's fabrics have been reduced 1 cent. Prints continue active at current rates. Cotton flannels are doing better. Ticks, stripes, and checks are in better request. Cloths and coatings inactive, and few transactions reported. Fancy cassimeres of fine grades and desirable patterns are inquired for, but low and medium grades are not wanted. Flannels continue moderately active and desirable. These makes are quickly taken at asking rates.

### The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—COTTON—In good shipping demand; middling upland, 21½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour lower; receipts, 11,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.75@6.30; common to good extra, $6.65@6.90; good to choice, $6.90@7.75; white wheat extra, $7.75@8.90; St. Louis, $7.30@10.25. Rye flour easier, at $4.25@5.10. Cornmeal dull and unchanged. Wheat lower, but with a moderate export demand; receipts, 30,000 bu; No 1 spring, afloat, $1.49@1.50; No 2 Milwaukee spring, afloat, $1.43@1.44; new winter red Western, $1.60@1.62. Rye and barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn heavy and lower; receipts, 128,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 60c; sail do, 61@61c. Oats heavy and lower; receipts, 108,000 bu; Western, 42@43½c; Ohio, 45@50c.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GRAIN IN STORE, AUG 17—Wheat, 80,000 bu; corn, 1,492,000 bu; oats, 2,286,000 bu; rye, 139,000 bu; barley, 53,000 bu; malt, 265,000 bu; peas, 30,000 bu.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 20@26c.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio, 15@18½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 8½@9c; Cuba, 8½@9c; Havana, 9@9c. Rice quiet, at 8½@9c.

TURPENTINE—Dull, at 50@51c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; mess, $14.00@14.50; September, $14.00; prime mess, $12.00@12.50. Beef and cutmeats unchanged. Lard quiet and firm; new No 1 to prime steam, 8½@9c; old, 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 10@15c.

CHEESE—firmer; common to prime, 10@13c.

WHISKEY—In active demand, but lower, at 93c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn, mixed firmer at 78@80c. Oats firmer at 42c. BRAN—Dull at $[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork advanced; mess, $14.75. Bacon active and higher, at 8¾, 11½@12c. Hams at 17@17½c.

GROCERIES—Molasses thin at 30c; Cistern Bottom 35c. Others unchanged.

STERLING—125; sight ¼@½ premium.

GOLD—113¼.

COTTON—Sales 15 bales; nominally good ordinary, 18c; low middlings, 19½c. Receipts, 21 bales; stock, 6,881 bales.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, old spring and winter scarce and firm; new dull and lower; superfine, $5.25@5.75; extra, $5.75@6.25. Wheat dull and lower; red, $1.60@1.66; white, $1.80@1.85. Corn—yellow, 62c; mixed, 61c. Oats quiet at 44@47c.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; choice white, $1.75@1.80; fair to prime $1.60@1.70; choice amber, $1.70@1.75; good $1.55@1.65. Corn dull; mixed Western, 61c. Oats dull; mixed Western, 38@40c; white Western, 42@45c. Rye firm, but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Very strong, with an advancing tendency, but no change in prices. Pork, $15.00. Lard dull at 9c. Butter dull and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Steady at 94@94½c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.19; No. 2, $1.13. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2, 36½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 26½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56c. Barley steady; No. 2, 61c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8½c; Oswego, 14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 40,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 51,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Nothing doing; quotations entirely nominal, awaiting further developments in Eastern and Western markets.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping at $6.75@7.00. Wheat dull and lower; dry, $1.38. Corn steady at 51c. Rye steady; old, 73@75c; new, 68@70c. Oats in fair demand; market firm; old at 36c; new, 26@30c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm at $14.00. Lard—Fair demand for summer at 8@8½c; kettle salable at 9c. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; shoulders held at 7c spot; sides, 9c; clear rib, 9½c; clear salable at 9½c. Bacon in good demand at full previous prices. Sugar-cured hams firm; summer, 15c; winter, 15½c.

HOGS—Firm at $4.00@5.25.

WHISKEY—Steady; sales at 89c; held at 90c at the close.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra, $1.70; No. 1, $1.50@1.51; amber, $1.41; closed dull and lower. Corn dull and lower at 48c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and firm. Wheat nominally lower. Corn dull; low mixed, 49c. Oats dull; old, 36c; new No. 1, 32c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—TOBACCO—Firm and unchanged; sales 67 hhds.

PROVISIONS—Very firm. Mess pork, $14.00. Bacon higher; shoulders, 7¾@8c; clear rib, 10½@10¾c; clear, 10¾@11c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9¾c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Wabash, $1.65; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.63; amber Michigan, $1.57; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.45; No. 1 red, $1.44½; No. 2 do, $1.35@1.36. Corn dull and lower; high mixed, 44c; low mixed, 43½c; Michigan, 44c. Oats dull; No. 1, 33@33½c for new; No. 2, 28c; old, 30c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 800 brls; wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 42,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 700 brls; wheat, 43,000 bu; corn, 46,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak but prices not quotably changed. Wheat dull, unsettled, and lower; No. 2 red winter, $1.60@1.62. Corn dull, and a shade lower; No. 2 mixed, at 36c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 at 25@25½c. Rye excited and higher at 67@69c, sacked. Barley quiet; Nebraska spring, 75c.

WHISKEY—Dull at 91c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $13.50@13.75. Bacon in good demand and prices tending higher; 7½c, 11c, and 10½c, for round lots. Lard steady; kettle, 9c.

HOGS—Firm at $4.25@4.60.

CATTLE—Steady at $3.50@4.50.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 20.—COTTON—Nominal; no sales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and higher at $6.75@9.00. Corn dull and drooping at 55@58c. Oats dull and drooping. Bacon active and higher; shoulders, 8c; clear sides, 10½@11c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Aug. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; new No 2 red winter, $1.56. Corn easier at 59@60c. Oats steady; Western, 40c.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .............Aug. 20.

Prop S. C. Baldwin, Milwaukee, 625 tons iron ore.
Schr Atwater, Menominee, 120 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, 160 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr W. H. Willard, Amsterdam, 102 cds wood.
Schr Curlew, Muskegon, 180 m lumber.
Scow M. N. Dunham, Pikes Pier, 110 cds wood.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 28 boxes fish and sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, 196 pkgs butter, 144 bags flaxseed, 3 pkgs fish and sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 14 boxes fish and sunds.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, light.
Prop St. Joe, Depere, 100 tons iron, 1,000 m shingles, 20 m lumber.
Bark Northwest, Buffalo, 700 tons coal.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Swallow, Port Huron, 250 m lumber.
Schr Lillie Grey, Ludwigs Pier, 60 m lumber.
Schr Agnes L. Potter, Milwaukee, 500 tns iron ore.
Schr Spy, Kenosha, 20 yds gravel.
Schr G. G. Cooper, Buffalo, 625 tons coal.
Schr American, Oswego, 500 tons coal.
Scow Mantha, Port Clinton, 22 yds gravel.
Scow South Side, White Lake, 135 m lumber.
Scow J. M. Hill, Manistee, 190 m lumber.
Barge Ellen Williams, Menominee, 330 m lumber.
Barge Sonora, Menominee, 240 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Barge T. J. Bronson, Menominee, 320 m lumber.
Schr C. Harrison, Ludington, 115 m lumber.
Schr E. M. Shoyer, Two Creeks, 2,500 railroad ties.
Schr J. P. Ward, White Lake, 85 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Milan, Suamico, 190 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Monsoon, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Regulator, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr City of Chicago, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Pamlico, Erie, 678 tons coal.
Schr Lavinda, Portage Pier, 135 tons coal.
Schr Louis Meeker, Buffalo, 625 tons coal.
Schr Lizzie Throop, Kewaunee, 74 cds wood.
Scow Mocking Bird, Cleveland, 900 tons coal.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, 150 m lumber.
Schr H. Rand, Ahnapee, 95 cds wood.
Schr Atlanta, Menominee, 240 m lumber.
Schr O. Shaw, South Haven, 45 cds bark.
Schr Madeira, Oswego, 510 tons bulk salt.
Schr R. Simmons, Manistee, 205 m lumber.
Schr Vermont, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Schr M. D. Merrick, Bay City, 3,491 brls salt.
Schr Gallatin, Buffalo, 865 tons coal.
Schr R. C. Crawford, Cleveland, 450 tons block stone.
Scow Marion Dixon, Great Sauble, 65 m lumber.
Prop Scotia, Montreal, 125 tons pig iron, 10 bags salt, and sundries.
Prop Scotia, Kingston, 150 tons pig iron, and sundries.
Prop Peerless, Duluth, 319 tons ore, 196 hides, 5 tons copper.
Prop Hilton, Ludwig's Pier, 45 m lumber, 100 cds tan-bark.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 312 bars railroad iron, 288 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Bark William Sturgess, Sheboygan, 215 m lumber.
Schr L. Strom, South Haven, 40 cds bark.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, 145 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr S. T. Atwater, Erie, 610 tons coal.
Schr Rosa Belle, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Schr George Wand, Buffalo, 700 tons coal.
Schr Meridian, Muskegon, 90 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Three Bells, Menominee, 175 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Mary Booth, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr R. Mott, Oconto, 170 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr San Jacinto, Sheboygan, 300 m lumber, 91,000 ft lath.
Schr Driver, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Wm. Aldrich, Menominee, 190 m lumber.
Schr M. McNair, Hall's Pier, 120 cds wood.
Schr Sea Gem, Horn's Pier, 188 telegraph poles, 70 cds wood.
Schr Robert Howlett, Grand Haven, 160 m lumber.
Schr Jennie Mullen, Killarney, 180 m lumber.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Manistee, 145 m lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Muskegon, 119 m lumber, 28 m lath.
Schr Truman Moss, Manistee, 200 m lumber.
Schr Warren, Muskegon, 45 m lumber, 90 m lath.
Schr Mary Nau, Green Bay, 130 m staves.
Schr Abigail, Grand Haven, 110 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Octavia, Ludington, 129 m lumber.
Schr Tom Paine, Saugatuck, 34 cds wood.
Schr Industry, Holland, 30 m staves.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 90 m lumber, 250 m lath.
Schr Montauk, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Lizzie Doak, Benton Harbor, 60 m lumber.
Schr H. Bond, Bailey's Harbor, 121 cds wood.
Scow G. W. Wescott, White Lake, 80 m lumber.
Scow Home, Freesoil, 80 m lumber.
Scow Monitor, White Lake, 65 m lumber, 75 m lath.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 125 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Scow Three Bells, White Lake, 46 cds slab wood.
Scow Black Hawk, Lincoln, 95 m lumber, 40 m lath, 18 m hoops.
Sloop Hurrah Boys, Racine, 12 m brick.
Barge Venice, Ludington, 190 m lumber.
Bark E. Corning, Erie, 1,110 tons coal.
Brig Lucy J. Clark, Buffalo, 650 tons coal.
Schr Guido, Ludington, 115 m lumber.
Schr J. Dresden, Frankfort, 90 m lumber.

CLEARANCES ..............Aug. 20.

Schr Minnie Williams, Buffalo, 20,200 bu corn.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 7 brls pork and sundries.
Prop St. Joe, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 41,071 bu corn, 800 brls flour.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, 600 bu oats, 35 tons coal.
Schr C[illegible], Port Colborne, 3,548 bu wheat.
Scow Mantha, Evanston, 20 m lumber.
Scow Marion Dixon, Little Port Sauble, 19 brls flour, 5 brls pork and beef.
Schr E. M. Shoyer, Keeler's Pier, 2 brls flour, and sundries.
Prop City of Concord, Port Huron, 14,030 bu corn.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 23,000 bu corn.
Schr Yankee, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr H. P. Baldwin, Buffalo, 32,000 bu corn.
Schr Michael [illegible], Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat.

### Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 20.—PASSED DOWN—Propellers Mohawk, Montana; schooners Bridgewater, A. Mosher, Kate Gillett, William Shupe, Feronia, T. Baker, Annie Smith, George Finch, Finney, C. P. Minch, American Union.

PASSED UP—Propellers Thomas Scott, Northern Light, Adrian; bark Austin; schooners L. Hanna, Fiands Homer.

WIND—Southwest.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—PASSED DOWN—Prop Jay Gould; bark Sunny Side; schrs Exchange, Charger, Fleetwind, Skylark, Mary Collins, Nettie Weaver.

PASSED UP—Stmr Kewanaw; schr M. R. Goff, C. A. King, E. Harmon.

WIND—Northeast.

### Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

PORT COLBORNE, Aug. 17.—DOWN—Prop Michigan, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, corn and flour; prop City of London, Toledo to Montreal, wheat; schr Rathbun; steam barge Mary Pringle; bark J. C. Woodruff; schr Florida; prop Granite State; schrs Metora, D. Freeman. To LOCK—Schrs Yankee Blade, Kate Kelley, Miami Belle, Hungerford, Olive Branch, Antelope, Thos Martin, Nevada. The elevator was repaired this evening. Wind southwest.

### From the Sault Canal.

The following vessels passed through the Sault Canal, as furnished by the Superintendent: On the 16th, bound up, props Lawrence, St. Paul, Cuyahoga; schrs W. Raynor, Corsair, F. B. Locke, Monarch. Down—Props Union, Robert Holland; schrs Cascade, C. P. Minch, Grace Murray, and E. Kanter. On the 17th, bound up, prop Lady Franklin; scow Moses Gage. Down—Steamers Cumberland and Winslow. Depth of water on lower mitre sill, 11 feet 10 inches.

### Illinois River Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—RIVER—Arrived—Canal boats Nautilus and Montauk, from Peru, with corn for Chicago, and Colonel Taylor, light, for La Salle. Departed—Canal boats Colonel Taylor, with lumber, and Frederick and Polar Star light, all for Peru.

CANAL—Passed In—Nautilus and Montauk, from Peru, corn for Chicago. Passed Out—Dictator, light. Eight feet seven inches of water on the mitre sill of Lock 15.

### Miscellaneous Items.

WIND—Last evening, southeast.

WAGES—No change in wages, $1.75@2.00 per day.

NEW VESSEL—Messrs. Wolf & Davidson, at Milwaukee, on Saturday, launched a large sized grain vessel built for Messrs. Joyce, Saveland, Norris & Co., of this city.

FROM THE SURVEYORS—The survey party engaged with the steamer Van Epps, on the lake coast, are making favorable progress. The weather has been good.

BARGE SUNK—A telegram from St. Catharines says the barge Saginaw, of Detroit, has sunk at that place laden with timber, from what cause is not stated. A steam pump will be forwarded from Detroit immediately.

A STEAMBOAT RELIC.—There yet lies near Wyandotte a relic of the earlier days of navigation, the hulk of the once famous sidewheel steamer Buckeye, which for many years was prominent on the route between Buffalo and Chicago, subsequently between Detroit and Cleveland. She was one of the finest steamers afloat and measured upward of 1,000 tons.

ASHORE IN GEORGIAN BAY.—A correspondent at Collingwood writes that the schooner Jennie Mullen, from Chicago to that port, went ashore on Papoose Island a few days since, and after an effort on the part of two or three tugs was abandoned. The Captain, however was not disposed to thus yield his vessel to the elements, and, by getting out an anchor, a few hours' labor had her afloat, and no damage sustained.

SAILOR DROWNED.—Philip Nolan, mate on board of the barge Susan Ward, was drowned from that vessel Saturday morning, Aug. 15, at about 2 o'clock, when some 15 miles below Dunnington, on the passage from Cleveland. The Ward, at the time, was, with others, in tow of the steambarge Jannes, and it is not definitely known in what way he fell overboard. He was about 28 years of age. Residence unknown.


SPECIAL NOTICE.

**Mischief in the Air.**

We cannot analyse the aerial poisons that produce epidemic and endemic diseases; but the valuable discoveries which have been made in vegetable pharmacy enables us to counteract their malific influence. The most powerful known antidote to every species of malaria is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a pure botanical medicine, in which the finest antiseptics, tonics, alteratives and stimulants of the vegetable kingdom are skilfully and effectively combined. At seasons of the year when the atmosphere is surcharged with miasma and whenever the specific virus of any infectious disease is supposed to be present in the air this famous corrective should be taken regularly as a protective. All who choose to observe this precaution may bid defiance to intermittent and remittent fevers, and in fact to all disorders generated by foul exhalations or impure water.

TRUSSES.

**An Important Convention OF U. S. Army Surgeons AT WASHINGTON.**

In accordance with an act of Congress, approved May 28, 1872, a board of eminent and scientific Surgeons convened at the Surgeon General's Office, at Washington, on the first day of July, for the purpose of examining the various patterns of Trusses now in use. Several days were devoted to the careful and thorough examination of instruments. The question as to which is the best being one of great interest the learned gentlemen who composed the Board, bringing to its decision the most careful and elaborate scrutiny, pronouncing the "Common Sense Truss," manufactured by Bartlett, Butman & Parker, Chicago, the most perfect instrument in use, and the one best suited for the retention and radical cure of Rupture. The decision of the Board being approved by the Surgeon General of the U. S. Army, is further evidence that there is no instrument before the public that will compare with the Bartlett "Common Sense Truss."

Messrs. Bartlett, Butman & Parker's salesrooms are at 343 South Clark st., where they have in stock every description of Trusses, Abdominal and Uterine Supporters, Instruments for Deformities, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, &c. All instruments scientifically adjusted, meeting the requirements of the most obstinate cases. Send for pamphlet.

THE TURF.

**SUMMER MEETING AT DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.**

Four Days' Trotting, Aug. 28, 29, 30 and 31.

**$15,000 in Premiums.**

FIRST DAY.
No. 1—Purse $1,500.
For horses that never trotted better than 3 minutes. $750 to first; $375 to second; $225 to third; $150 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.
No. 2—Purse $2,500.
For horses that have never trotted better than 2:24. $1,250 to first; $600 to second; $450 to third; $250 to fourth. Rashaw, Jr., eligible to this purse. Mile heats—three in five.
No. 3—Running—$500.
Seven-eighths of a mile, three in five. $400 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third.

SECOND DAY.
No 4—Purse $1,000.
For horses that have never trotted better than 2:45. $500 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third; $100 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.
No. 5—Purse $1,500.
For horses that have never trotted better than 2:35. $750 to first; $375 to second; $225 to third; $150 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.
No. 6—Running—$600.
Seven-eighths of a mile, single dash. $300 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third.

THIRD DAY.
No. 7—Purse $1,000.
For horses that have never trotted better than 2:50. $500 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third; $100 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.
No. 8—Purse $2,000.
For horses that have never trotted better than 2:26. $1,000 to first; $500 to second; $300 to third; $200 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.

FOURTH DAY.
No. 9—Purse $3,500.
Free to all. $2,000 to first; $1,000 to second; $500 to third. Mile heats—three in five.
No. 10—Running—$600.
Seven-eighths of a mile and repeat. $300 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third.

Entrance fee ten per cent of purse, to accompany nomination, and will close at Transit House at 9 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 24, 1872.

All entries to be addressed to W. T. WIGHTMAN, Secretary, Transit House, at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. T. WIGHTMAN, Secretary.

GLOVES.

**CHOSSON'S CELEBRATED KID AND CASTOR GLOVE.**

From 1 to 6 Buttons.

Black, White, Light Mode, and dark. All the new fancy colors to match the prevailing shades of Silk and Dress Goods. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., NEW YORK, Sole Agents for the United States.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

**'RAH F'R GREELEY!**

HEADQUARTERS FOR **CAMPAIGN GOODS.**

Badges, Pins, Medals, Flags, and Lanterns, with names and pictures of candidates, etc., Sconce & Torches (burn three hours), etc. Club Caps and Uniforms made to order.

J. A. PIERCE & CO.,
119 West Madison Street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

AMUSEMENTS.

**GLOBE VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.**

IMMENSE SUCCESS!

The First Family Matinee To-day, FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, AT REDUCED PRICES—25 AND 50 CTS.

Something to Please Children! A Bill to Delight Ladies!

A Double Bill, Afternoon and Night!

Grand Exposition of the Amusements of All Nations. FORTY STAR PERFORMERS. A new sensation for Chicago: Misses Ella Chapman, Martha Wren, Carrie Avery, Warren Sisters, Maggie Grey; Messrs. Jas. Collins, D. L. Morris, Bobby Newcomb, Leslie Bros, Harry Richmond, S. S. Ormy, Harry Guion, Frank H. Nelson, signor Capola, and the French Twin Sisters.

COSTA'S GEM BALLET TROUPE, sixteen beautiful coryphees, and the star Premier Danseuse, Miss Betty Remmelsburg, assisted by Miss Sophia Remmelsburg and Miss Hattie ........ A GRAND OLIO BILL, embracing Two Grand Ballets, Minstrel, German, Irish, and Yankee sketches, character songs and dances, operatic interludes. The whole to conclude with the burlesque entitled "FORTY THIEVES."

Admission—Evening, 25, 50, and 75 cents; reserved seats $1. Matinees, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

**NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.**

For the week commencing MONDAY, Aug. 19, positively last six nights of

**Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus.**

First appearance of the Monkey Equestrian DON PEDRO.

New Acts! New Features! New Artists! Entire change of programme.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

EVERYBODY DELIGHTED WITH THE SENSATION HIT OF THE **PALACE OF TRUTH.**

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.

**M'VICKER'S THEATRE.**

Madison-st., between State and Dearborn.

**47** Production of the sterling drama of everyday life "ARTICLE 47." **47**

SPECIAL NOTICE—The grand chandelier is lighted by electricity at 7:45 precisely, when the performance commences, and all wishing to understand and enjoy this play should SEE THE FIRST ACT.

**MASONIC GRAND ANNUAL Basket Picnic!**

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, F. & A. M., AT Sharpshooters' Park, Thursday, August 22.

Full Cornet Band engaged. Special train will leave depot corner Canal and Kinzie sts, at 9 a. m. Tickets $1.00. Children under 12 free.

Cars stop at Park station and Western av.

Tickets for sale at West Side Library and by Committee; also, at Lovejoy & Foster's, 126 West Madison st, and J. Shires', 37 West Randolph st.

R. T. SMITH, Chairman, 220 ....... st.

AUCTION SALES.

**GEO. P. GORE & CO.,** 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.,

Will Sell on Wednesday, Aug. 21, at 9:30 a. m.:

300 Cases Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots.
100 Cases Men's, Misses' and Children's Wear.
40 Cases assorted Philadelphia made Men's, Miss and Children's Leather Goods.

On THURSDAY, Aug. 22, at 9:30 a. m.,

White Granite Crockery & Rockingham Ware, In open lots.

Fine Plated Ware, Fancy China Ware, GILT WINDOW SHADES, AND PLATED AND STEEL CUTLERY.

On SATURDAY, Aug. 24, at 9:30 a. m.,

Furniture, Household Goods, CARPETS, GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY.

Consignments of Furniture OF ALL GRADES FOR PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, 26 Randolph-st.

BY C. C. THAYER & CO. FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Continuation Sale of Imported **Wines and Liquors** AT AUCTION,

Friday afternoon, Aug. 23, at 2½ o'clock, at 338 Wabash-av., the balance of stock, comprising in part Sherry and Port Wines, Brandy, Gins, Porter, etc., etc., left unsold from sale of 15th inst.; will be sold as above. The attention of the trade and others is particularly called to this sale. Samples can be seen at our office. Terms cash.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Agents, 338 Wabash-av.

Established January 1856.

**Wm. A. Butters & Co.,** Auctioneers for the sale of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND Real Estate,** Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st. Between Washington and Madison sts.

Sale of New Buggies, Phaetons, Open Wagons, Harness, &c.,

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 21, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**Sale of Dry Goods,**

Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Linen Goods, Threads, Notions, &c.

On THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 22, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**TEA SALE,**

AT 55 & 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,

Friday Morning, Aug. 23, at 10 o'clock,

30 chests Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Oolongs, and Japans, choice and extra.

ALSO,

30 doz. Scythes, 10 doz. Hayforks. 25 double-barrel Guns, to pay advanced charges.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By T. S. FITCH & CO.

**Peremptory Sale of Real Estate AT AUCTION,**

Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1872, at auction rooms of T. S. FITCH & CO., 137 Dearborn st., at 2 o'clock p. m.

Two one-acre lots in Hull's Subdivision, Sec 9, 39, 13.
Seventeen lots on Indiana and other streets, near Grand.
Fulton-st, corner Carpenter, house and lot 269.
Fulton-st, house and lot 267, adjoining.
West Twelfth-st, south of Canal, stores 101, 101½ and 103, with lot 50x133 feet.
Clybourn-av, Centre and Krager-sts, 4 business and 10 residence lots.
State-st, south of Archer-av, leasehold, stores 832 and 834, with dwellings above.
State st, near Thirty seventh, 100x132 feet, with cottage.
Cottage Grove-av, near Twenty-sixth-st, house and lot 44x100 feet.
Cottage Grove-av, south of Douglas place, six lots, each 25x120 feet.
Douglas place, facing Ellis av, lot 80x120 feet, in a beautiful grove.
Cottage place, south of Thirty first st, two lots, each 25x111 feet, to alley.
Forty-first st, near Drexel boulevard, lot 50x125 ft. Title by full warrantee deed.
Terms: One-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent.
Particulars by pamphlet.

**Regular Wednesday's Sale OF DRY GOODS.**

Lot of Fine RUBBER GOODS.
Lot of PERFUMERY AND POMADE.
Lot of English GILT and PLATED JEWELRY.
Large lot of NOTIONS.
And our usual full line of General Dry Goods,
This Morning at Half Past 9 O'clock.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State Street.

By HORACE REED & CO.,
General Merchandise and Real Estate Auctioneers.

Large lot improved and unimproved property (see real estate column) on Thursday morning, Aug. 22, at 10 o'clock.

By HORACE REED & CO.,
General Merchandise and Real Estate Auctioneers.
LARGE LOT
Improved and Unimproved Property,
(See Real Estate Column)
On THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 22, at 10 O'clock.

**Chattel Mortgage Sale,**

At 163 South Morgan-st., Wednesday, Aug. 21, at 10 o'clock a. m., consisting of fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Piano, Carpets, Bedding, Crockery, etc.

FLOUR.

**FLOUR AT RETAIL A SPECIALTY!**

Delivered in any part of the city, in quantities to suit, without charge for cartage. Quality warranted satisfactory.

PRICE LIST.

BEST WHITE WINTER—none better in the market ...... $10.50
CHOICE WHITE WINTER—a good honest Family Flour ...... 9.50
BEST SPRING—warranted the best ...... 8.00

These prices are very low considering quality of Flour. Orders by post, from city or country, will receive prompt attention. Parties in the country sending orders with price enclosed may rely upon faithful service, and if quality of Flour is not entirely satisfactory it may be returned at our expense.

**ORIENTAL MILLS,** Madison-st Bridge.

NORTON, COLE & CO., Proprietors.

REMOVALS.

**REMOVAL.**

We beg to inform our customers that we are again at our old corner, 29 and 31 Lake-st., corner Wabash-av. Our new store is larger and more commodious than the old one, and is filled with the largest and best stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered by us to the Trade.

**DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.**

P. S.—We continue to manufacture our celebrated Boots.

EDUCATIONAL.

**Pennsylvania Military Academy** At Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.

For Resident Cadets only. The Eleventh Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4. The buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics, and English, is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

Circulars may be obtained of E. L. Brown, Esq., or Chas. G. Prussing, Esq., patrons of the Academy in Chicago, or of COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres't P. M. A.

**UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.**

Classes will be resumed in this Institution for the 29th Scholastic Year on the THIRD OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

For Catalogue, which contains full information relative to the University and its workings, address Very Rev. W. CORBY, S.S.C., Pres't, Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

**Edgeworth School,**

MRS. BURGWYN MAITLAND, Principal, No. 673 Wabash-av., Chicago.

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls. The School opens Sept. 16. For circulars, containing numerous references, apply at the Bookstores and to the Principal.

**RACINE COLLEGE.**

The Fall and Winter Term will begin Sept. 11, 1872. The College and Grammar School open the same day. Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class will be examined July 3 and Sept. 11. For admission apply to the REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis.

**CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.**

Established in New York in 1814. English and French for Young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils. 1527 and 1529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

**MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S** English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies. New buildings, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third-st., New York, between Fifth and Madison avs., near Central Park. No extra charge for German. Thirteenth year will commence October 1, 1872. Mrs. Reed's address, until September 1, is Neversink, N. J.

**NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC,**

established by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, will begin September 16, 1872. A thorough musical education in all branches of the art can now be obtained from eminent foreign and resident artists of high grade. Applications for admission now received. Classes formed early in September. Circulars with full particulars mailed free. Address THOMAS RYAN, Director of National College of Music, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

**CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING,**

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For Annual Register, containing improved course of study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

**POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY,** POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

This Institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished Teachers, and is in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course fitted for Vassar College. For Circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

SPECTACLES.

**MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!**

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

TRADE MARK

If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 168 State-st., and 21 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

**Books & Stationery.**

**HADLEY BROTHERS, WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS,** 136 State-st., Chicago.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

**Grand Pleasure Excursion Trip TO LAKE SUPERIOR.**

The new and magnificent low-pressure Steamer, "PEERLESS,"

Captain George P. McKay, will leave THURSDAY, Aug. 22, at 8 p. m. on a Pleasure Excursion Trip to Duluth, calling at intermediate ports, and giving passengers ample time to see everything of interest. State-rooms secured and further information furnished by applying to LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 244 East Washington-st., Central Block. Dock between Madison and Washington-sts.

SCALES.

**FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES** OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

**FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales**

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, .... South Canal-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

**DR. J. S. WALKER,** (OCULIST AND AURIST,)

290 Madison-st., from 11 to 2. South Side Office and Residence, 60 Twenty-third-st., from 3 to 4. Established in Chicago A. D. 1861.

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Advertising Agencies.
E. A. CHANDLER & CO. are authorized to receive advertisements for all Chicago daily papers at their lowest rates; also for any newspaper or periodical in the U. S. and foreign countries, and receive all cards for this Directory. 124 South Clark-st.
LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 125 Fifth-av., near Madison-st.
American House Silver.
G. DURRING, 74 Pacific-av., east side Mich. S. Depot.
Architects.
HENRY L. GAY, 15 and 16 Central Block.
A. L. ROBB, 274 Wabash-av., late of Robb & Ackerman.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 79 Dearborn st.
Artists' and Painters' Materials.
P. M. ALMINI & CO., No. 144 State-st.
Banks.
MERCH. FARM. & MECH. SAVING, 64 S. Halsted.
SECOND NATIONAL, 63 West Washington st.
Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 73 West Randolph st.
E. B. PRESTON (Agt. Howe's Belting), 37 S. Canal.
Billiards (Phelan & Collender Tables).
STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART, 619 State-st.
Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, &c.
[illegible]
Job Printers.
BLISS & SNOW, 56 South Canal-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG, HOFFMAN & CO., 13 W. Randolph.
STYLES & ....... Washington st.
J. J. SPALDING & CO., ....... Clinton st.
J. W. MIDDLETON, 5 and 7 East Randolph-st.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 33 S. Canal & 50 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 103 West Randolph st.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 67 W. Washington-st.
Booksellers and Stationers.
JOBB, ANDREWS & CO., 463 Wabash-av.
HADLEY BROTHERS, 136 State st.
Boots and Shoes (Retail).
F. KELLER, 467 Wabash-av.
Boots and Shoes (Wholesale).
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 29 and 31 Lake-st.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 204 & 206 Madison, cor. Market.
THOS. PEARCY & SONS, 213 Michigan-av., cor Harmon.
PHILLIP GOLDMAN, ... Randolph st., Wabash-av.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 279 and 281 Wabash-av.
COBB, PEVINGTON & CO., 137 and 139 S. Canal-st.
C. O. THOMPSON & CO., 71 Wabash-av.
WEAGE KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, 220 Mich. av.
Broom Corn and Brewers' Materials.
W. L. HUBBARD, 229 East Washington-st.
E. B. TAYLOR, 68 Market, Room 12, Central Block.
Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 43 West Lake-st.
Builders in Iron.
CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON, 77 Dearborn-st.
Carts.
GEETS, LUMBARD & CO., 187 East Madison-st.
Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ada and W. Randolph.
H. J. EDWARDS, 217 and 219 Michigan-av.
Cigars (Wholesale).
TARSILL & CO., 67 Rivers, Local Agents wanted.
Cloaks, Suits, and Trimmings.
J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., 54 & 56 Madison, near State.
Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 287 Wabash av.
Clothing (Retail).
P. H. PLATT, ..........
Commission Merchants.
DOW, QUIRK & CO., Room 27 Central Union Block.
Cordage, Twines and Nets.
GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 Market st.
Confectionery (Wholesale).
M. S. PAGE & CO., 55 S. Canal st.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.
ABRAM, FRENCH & CO., 227 Wabash-av.
J. C. HALL & CO. (Mast Ausum), 32 North Canal.
JOHNSON & ABBEY, 144 and 146 Michigan-av.
A. B. PANKHURST, cor. Monroe st. and Michigan av.
Cutlery and Firearms (Wholesale).
SAMPSON, SAFFORD & CO., 150 State-st.
WILLIAMSON, GRAY & CO., 226 W. Lake-st.
HENRY SEARS & CO., 11 and 13 South Canal-st.
Coal and Coke.
MINER T. AMES & CO., No. 1 W. Randolph-st.
Dentists.
S. HONSINGER, office and residence 389 Park av.
E. NOYES, 179 West Washington-st., cor. Halsted.
Dental Depot.
SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 East Madison-st.
Druggists (Wholesale).
E. BURNHAM & SON, 127 and 129 Canal st.
FULLER & FULLER, 22, 24, and 26 Market st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, 92 Lake.
Druggists' Glassware.
STUTTS & OSBORN (New York), 20 Market st.
Druggists' Sundries.
BLISS & TORREY, 25 Market-st.
Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).
D. W. & A. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 E. Madison-st.
Fast Freight.
G. W. DESPATCH, cor. Dearborn and Washington.
Furniture.
A. L. HALE & BRO., 15, 12, 14, and 16 North Canal-st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301, 303 and 305 Michigan av.
Furniture Manufacturers.
BOWLES & BATES, rear 11, 13, 15, and 17 So. Canal-st.
Gas Fixtures and Fitting.
J. WINGRAVE, JR., & CO., 223 Mich. av. (Lake front).
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 200 to 206 Wabash av.
Grocers (Wholesale).
ALLEN, CORYELL & CO., 24 & 26 Randolph-st., will sell Groceries at less rates than any other house.
BLISS, MOORE & CO., opposite 380 Michigan-av.
G. W. CHURCH & CO., 10 and 12 Peck court.
DURAND BROS. & CO., cor. Lake and Franklin.
GRANT & FARWELL, 325 Michigan av.
R. P. OBER & CO., 10 Wabash-av.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 20 South Canal st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., 2 and 4 Wabash-av.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 21 & 23 South Water-st.
WILLARD, BACON & CO., 2 and 4 Wabash-av.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
F. J. ABBEY & CO., 45 West Washington-st.
EDWIN THOMAS, Jr., 42 West Madison-st.
Hardware, Tin Plate, &c. (Wholesale).
SHERBURNE & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 W. Randolph.
Hair Goods.
M. GLASBROOK, 143 22d st. and 202 W. Madison st.
Hats and Caps (Wholesale).
BRINTNALL, TERRY & SELDEN, 27 West Lake.
E. HAMILTON & CO. (Builders), 75 Lake st.
LAMBERT & NORTH, 410 Lake-st., cor. Clinton.
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 48 Lake-st.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 75 Lake st.
PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 143 State-st.
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
AMES, SHERMAN & CO., 86 and 88 Wabash-av.
GAGE, CARHART & MALLORY, 237 & 239 Wabash-av.
Insurance (Fire).
NORTH MISSOURI (Trent Co.), 63 S. Canal-st.
Insurance (Life).
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, 78 Market-st.
MUT. BENEFIT, of New Jersey, 46 South Canal-st.
Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
H. GREENEBAUM & CO., 161 West Randolph st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Michigan-av., at Randolph.
Jewelers (Wholesale and Retail).
WM. B. CLAPP & BRO., 48 West Washington.
GOODRICH & KIRBY, 226 West Madison st.
J. F. HAPPEL & CO., 260 W. Madison st.
C. A. MORSE, 228 West Madison st.
D. PEACOCK, 36 W. Madison st.
WM. H. MAYO, 1222 ..... and 165 W. Madison st.
N. MATSON & CO., 431 Wabash-av.
J. W. ........ 70 Wabash av. and 41 W. Madison.
J. B. MAYO & CO., 168 State st. and 21 W. Madison.
RODDIN & HAMILTON, 266 State st. 46 W. Madison.
STARR & ALLEN, 127 and 139 State st.
Lamps and Glassware (Wholesale).
H. N. WHEELER & CO., 187 West Twelfth.
Lawyers.
DENT & BLACK, 187 LaSalle st., Room 31.
Law Booksellers.
E. B. MYERS, 225 Wabash av.
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Manufacturers.
E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton-st.
Leather, Tanners' Oils and Tools.
J. C. WALLIN & SONS, 55 South Canal st.
Lithographers.
CHAS. SHOBER & CO., 73 West Washington-st.
Lounges and Bedding (Wholesale and Retail).
C. C. HOLTON & CO., 61 and 63 North Wells-st.
Millinery and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
D. B. FISK & CO., 37 and 39 South Clinton-st.
GAGE BROS & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash av.
Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.
WESTERN RURAL (H. N. F. Lewis), 407 W. Madison.
Oakum Manufacturer and Dealer in Cordage.
JOHN DAVIDSON, west end of Lake-st bridge.
Oils, Naptha, Gasoline, (Wholesale).
KENLY & JENKINS, 10 North Water-st.
Paints.
ENAMEL PAINT (Bolden, Thayer & Co.), 343 S. Market.
Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 22 N. Desplaines and 23 State.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 161 Wabash & 71 W. Washington.
CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 75 West Washington-st.
F. G. CLARKE, 70 ..... Washington st.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 43 West Lake-st.
S. M. KNICKERBOCKER, 50 and 52 W. Randolph.
McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 12 & 14 LaSalle-st.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 27 and 29 West Lake-st.
OGLESBY, BARNITZ & CO., 33 & 35 W. Washington.
Paper Box Manufacturers.
D. P. BARRETT & CO., 107 to 111 N. Desplaines-st.
Pawnbrokers.
LAUNDER'S Loan Office, 150 22d-st., Room 2.
LIPMAN'S Money Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.
Pianos, Organs, and Musical Instruments.
J. BAUER & CO., 390 to 392 Wabash-av.
REEDS TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 93 Sixteenth-st.
W. W. KIMBALL, corner Wabash and Thirteenth.
Pig Iron, Coal and Coke.
A. B. MEEKER & CO., 270 Wabash av.
RHODES & BRADLEY, 253 East Randolph-st.
Print Sellers.
J. GEMMELL, 52 Gold-st., near Harrison.
Pumps, Sinks, Gas Pipe, &c.
H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 95 North Clinton st.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 197 Lake st.
Railway Car Springs and Supplies.
CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan av., near Adams.
Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil Manufacturers.
E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton-st.
Real Estate and Loans.
OTTO VON PRITSCH, Notary Public, Real Estate and Loans, 187 LaSalle st.
SAMUEL GEHR, 252 Wabash av.
Roofing Materials.
POWELL, GETCHELL & CO., 178 East Monroe-st.
S. B. MUNSON, JR., & CO. (Iron Roof), 37 N. Canal.
Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph st.
Safes (Fire and Burglar Proof).
DIEBOLD & KINZLE, 466 State-st.
S. H. HARRIS, manufacturing, 83 South Canal-st.
HERRING & CO., 46 State st., and 18th & Indiana-av.
MARVIN & CO., 17 South Canal st.
Saws.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, Mich-av. cor. Tru.
Saws (With Inserted or Solid Teeth).
N. W. SPALDING & BROS., 12 and 31 N. Clinton-st.
Sewing Machines.
AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE, 152 South Halsted-st.
GROVER & BAKER, 150 State st.
WHEELER & WILSON, 338 W. Mad. & 363 Wabash.
MANHATTAN S. M. CO., 383 Wabash av.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, 282 Wabash av.
Sewing Silks and Machine Twist.
BELDING BROS. & CO., 192 East Madison-st.
Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
DUNHAM & HOIT, 245 South Water st.
FINNEY BROTHERS, 214 and 216 South Water-st.
GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 Market-st.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 226 to 230 S. Water-st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 284 S. Water, at Lake.
Shot (Drop and Buck) Manufacturers.
CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO., 70 North Clinton-st.
Show Cases.
D. BARCLAY, 101 ........ (old stand).
W. N. ...... CASE MANUF'G, 59 and 61 So. Canal-st.
M. TERHUNE, 75 State-st.
Stencil Cutters.
D. S. GARRETSON & DEBARRY, 260 E. Madison.
Stoves (Wholesale).
FULLER, WARREN & CO., N. Pier, cor Light House.
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 & 60 Lake st.
TIBBALS, SHIRK & WHITEHEAD, 262 E. Lake.
WHITE & ROSSMAN, 146 West Madison st.
Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges.
BLISS & BROWN, 24 South Canal st.
A. E. LEAVENWORTH, 315 West Lake st.
Tags, and Jewellers' Findings.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal-st.
Teas.
J. W. BAILEY, 19 LaSalle st.
Trunk Manufacturers.
CHAS. T. WILT, 144 State-st. and 365 Wabash-av.
VOGLER & GRUDTNER, 268 Mich.-av., cor. Congress.
Undertakers.
SHELDON & DAVIES, 158 West Madison-st.
C. H. JORDAN, 112 Clark, near Court House.
JAMES WRIGHT, 11 N. Clinton, near Randolph st.
Varnish Manufacturers.
BERRY BROS., 161 East Madison-st.
Wines and Liquors (Wholesale).
SAM'L MYERS & CO., 265 and 270 East Madison-st.
Wire Cloth and Wire Goods.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 175 E. Randolph st.
Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN SCREW MANUF'G CO., 10 N. Jeffer...

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

**CUNARD MAIL LINE.**

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

| From New York. | | From New York. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cuba | August 14 | Batavia | August 11 |
| Scotia | August 21 | Algeria | August 24 |
| Java | August 28 | Parthia | August 2[illegible] |

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold. Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and berths selected.

Steerage Tickets, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 71 South Market-st., Chicago.

**Temperley's Line of Steamships,**

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest as most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter st., London. DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage .......

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

**DISSOLUTION.**

The firm of Hinckley & Holt was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of August. The books will remain in the hands of C. Hinckley, who will settle all accounts of the firm.

C. HINCKLEY.
A. J. HOLT.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

**Closing-Out Sale OF CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., AT A GREAT REDUCTION.**

In order to save the breakage and expense attending the removal of our goods to our new store, No. 105 STATE-ST., we offer our present stock of TABLE WARES, MANTEL ORNAMENTS, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

**R. C. LAWRENCE & CO.,** 487 Wabash-av.


FINANCIAL.

**JAY COOKE & CO.,** Bankers,

NEW YORK, NO. 20 WALL STREET.
Philadelphia, 114 South Third st. Washington, Fifteenth-st., Opp. U. S. Treas.

**JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,** 41 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

**Foreign Travel.**

Circular Letters of Credit issued upon deposit of gold, currency or approved securities, which the traveller can thus make available in any part of the world. Letters can be obtained through our correspondents, banks and bankers throughout the United States and Canada as well as at our offices.

**TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.,** Of Cleveland, Ohio.

AUGUST 14, 1872.

Parties insured in above named Company, who have properly filed their claims, and have not received by mail, orders for dividend No. 1 at 4 per cent. can obtain them at the office of H. S. TIFFANY, 45 South Canal st. JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICE.

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages 379, 380, 381, and 382, in Vol. 6 of the Record of Mortgages of Athens County, Ohio, and at pages 410, 411, 412, and 413, in Vol. 37 of the Records of Deeds of the same county, reference being hereby made to said records for a more full and complete description of said deed than is herein set forth in which deed Anthony W. Smith and his wife Elizabeth C. Smith, Charles S. Rand and his wife Henrietta V. M. Rand, Samuel D. Towle and his wife Kate W. Towle, Octavius S. Newell and his wife, Mary C. Newell and Nelson M. Bassett and his wife Mary G. Bassett, of Chicago, Illinois are grantors, and Rodolph ..... ner, of the County of Athens, Ohio, is grantee, and which deed of trust was made, among other things, for the purpose of securing the prompt and full payment of eleven promissory notes and the interest thereon, according to their tenor and effect, made by the said Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Rand, Samuel D. Towle, Octavius S. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett, payable to the order of David Barber, Trustee, being given in evidence of the purchase money for the real estate hereinafter described in said deed of trust, by them of said Barber, as such Trustee, and which notes are fully described in said deed of trust, for the purpose of the failure and default of the makers of said notes, continued for more than four months, to pay the promissory notes in said deed of trust described for $4,000 payable on or before the 17th of March, 1871, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually from the 17th of March, 1870, and for the failure and default made by the makers of all of said promissory notes for more than four months to pay the interest that accrued and became payable on the other notes in said deed of trust mentioned, maturing after the 17th of March, 1871, and which interest became payable on the date last named, the said David Barber, Trustee, being still the payee and holder of all of said promissory notes remaining unpaid, and having, on the 11th of July, 1872, requested the subscriber to proceed and advertise and sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and by the authority, power, and duties therein conferred and enjoined, the subscriber will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on the ... day of October, 1872, the premises in said deed of trust described, situate in Range 15, Town 12, York Township, Athens County, Ohio, to wit: Section No. 5, containing 639.05 acres, and 100 acres in lot No. 607, on which lies ..... the Hocking River, containing 39.25 acres, and 100 acres in lots numbered 610 and 611, containing together, 229.25 acres, and all the rights, titles, interest, benefit, and equity of redemption of the grantors in said deed of trust, their heirs and assigns. The premises above ..... are directly in the Hocking Valley coal region, immediately on the line of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, and the coal mines on the land have been opened, and operated. Persons desiring to invest in coal lands would do well to examine these premises.

July 15, 1872. RODOLPH DE STEIGUER.

PROPOSALS.

**Proposals for the Construction OF THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

Proposals will be received up to the 1st of October, 1872, at the office of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, at Marshall, Texas, for the grading, bridging, tieing, and tracklaying of about five hundred (500) miles of the Texas & Pacific Railway, divided into the following divisions:

The Southern Division, extending from Longview through Dallas to Fort Worth, 155 miles.

The Jefferson Division, extending from Marshall, through Jefferson to Texarkana, 65 miles.

The east half of the Trans-Continental Division, extending from Texarkana to the crossing of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad near Sherman, 180 miles.

The west half of the Trans-Continental Division, extending from the crossing of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad to Fort Worth, 65 miles.

The grading and bridging will be let in one mile sections; the tracklaying by the mile; the ties by the one thousand and upward.

Each class of work to be bid for separately.

The time for completing the grading, bridging, and tieing, extends from sixty days to nine months.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, and in letting the work will be the judge of the responsibility of parties bidding; and will give preference to contractors having outfits on the ground, ready to commence work within ten days after the date of contract.

Profiles, estimates, and specifications can be seen at the office of the company in Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and at the Pacific National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Contractors upon arriving on the ground can obtain work up to date of general letting, on the 50 miles west of Longview.

Address until September 20, Council Bluffs, Iowa—after that date, Marshall, Texas.

G. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer.

**PROPOSALS FOR REAL ESTATE.**

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, sealed proposals will be received until the 18th day of September, 1872, at the hour of 10 a. m., at my office in the old Court House, for the sale of real estate, containing in one body not less than 40 nor more than five acres, adjoining each other, situated within the following described limits: Bounded on the north by Kinzie-st., South Branch of the Chicago River on the east, Twenty-second-st. on the south, and California av. on the west; said proposals to state the price per acre, for cash. The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals to be addressed to Committee on Hospitals, Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and indorsed "Proposals for Real Estate."

G. W. WHEELER, County Clerk.

All dailies in the city copy one week.

GENERAL NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**

As arrangements are being made by the Commissioners of Lincoln Park for the removal and reinterment of the bodies buried in the Potters' Field in the old city cemetery, notice is hereby given that such persons having friends buried in that tract, and desire them to be removed under their direction or meeting application to either A. H. BURLEY, City Comptroller, or Dr. BEN C. MILLER, County Superintendent of Public Charities.

The Commissioners of Lincoln Park
E. F. CULVER, President.
E. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

**LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.**

SAINT LOUIS, July 30, 1872.

By order of the General Board of Directors of the Life Association of America, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the Corporation in the City of St. Louis, on Monday, August 26th next, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association and to vote for or against the same. JAS. H. BRITTON, Prest.

W. HANLEY, Sec.


MISCELLANEOUS.

**Minton Floor Tiles.**

I am now importing the English Tiles for all ... wishing to use them. Full line of samples of Floor, Wall, and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office, 163 Washington street. Orders should be handed in early to secure the realization of ..... I have experienced men to lay them. Prices largely reduced by direct importation.

**HIGHWINES.**

Always on hand and offered for sale in lots from 1 to 100 barrels, by KILLIAN BROS., 45 South Market-st.

**ICE! ICE!**

Ice for sale by the cargo-load or wagon-load, to be delivered in any part of the city. Apply at the Indiana Ice Co., corner Eighteenth and South Halsted-sts. R. P. HUTCHISON & CO.

...Out Sale

...NA,
...ss,
...KERY,
...ED WARE, &c.,
...REDUCTION.

...the breakage and ...the removal of our ...w store, No. 105 ...offer our present ...WARES, MANTEL ..., at greatly re-

...RENCH & CO.,
...abash-av.

...KE & CO.,
...20 WALL STREET.
Washington
Opp. U. S. Treas.
...cCULLOCH & CO.,
...STREET, LONDON.
...n Travel.

...SURANCE CO.,
...land, Ohio.
AUGUST 14, 1872.
...ohn F. WHITELAW, Assignee.

NOTICE.
...OF SALE.

...the Construction
...OF THE
...ACIFIC RAILWAY.

G. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer.

...FOR REAL ESTATE.

...W. WHEELER, County Clerk.

...AL NOTICES.
...OTICE.
...R. P. CULVER, President.

...ATION OF AMERICA.
...JAS. H. BRITTON, Prest.

...CELLANEOUS.
...Floor Tiles.
...HWINES
KILIAN BROS.
...E! ICE!
R. P. HUTCHISON & CO.


## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

### MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 20.

The principal topic of conversation in financial circles to-day was the collapse of the corner in wheat. Not that any interests were specially involved, for this corner, unlike all other corners, has been run with little aid from the banks. Of course money was required in large amounts; but this was obtained by shipping the grain East as fast as it was received here, and drawing against it. In furnishing money against the grain thus sent forward, the banks were aiding the shipping movement, and thus benefiting the farmer as well as the shipper, though furnishing indirect assistance to the corner. It is believed that the major part of the money borrowed came from Montreal. There is good reason to believe, notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, that very little money was borrowed; and it was the refusal of the banks to lend to the combination that broke up the corner.

Nevertheless, the event was not without its effect in financial circles. It weakened Eastern exchange by causing the banks here to desire to make their home balances as strong as possible, and this led to efforts to reduce their balances in New York. Hence, large quantities of exchange were offered, and some that was not sold. A few sales were reported between banks at 80ca$1.00 per 1,000 discount. Over the counter sales were made at par, and purchases at 1-8 of 1 per cent discount.

The movement of currency to the country received a check to-day. A considerable proportion of the money ordered in that direction was for the purpose of forwarding grain here during the present month to take advantage of the high prices ruling till yesterday. But the extensive drop in wheat, and the minor declines in corn and oats, caused several of these orders to be cancelled. Grain will arrive here freely for two or three days to come; but that grain has been already forwarded from first hands, and is now on the way hither. The effect of the collapse will probably be to cause the movement of currency to the country to be much lighter than heretofore for some time to come.

The amount of checking done on the banks, by grain speculators, was large, but not so large as was expected. A good many margins were put up in the morning, but the amount withdrawn from the hands of the Treasurer of the Board of Trade, on account of deals settled up, was probably much larger than the amount of new margins deposited. We may here remark that the amount of marginal deposits is generally greatly over-estimated.

The demand for loans from legitimate grain dealers was rather less than usual; that from city merchants was held up to the recent average. Rates of discount are quoted rather firmer at previous prices, at 10 per cent on time loans, and 8 per cent on call, with a decided preference toward the latter form. City deposits continue good.

LOCAL BOND AND STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 6's of '81 | 115¾ | 115¾ |
| 5-20s of '62 | 114¼ | 115 |
| 5-20s of '64 | 114¼ | 115 |
| 5-20s of '65 | 114¼ | 115 |
| 5-20s of '65 January and July | 114¼ | 114¾ |
| 5-20s of '67 January and July | 114¼ | 114¾ |
| 5-20s of '68 January and July | 114 | 115 |
| 10-40s | 112¼ | 112¾ |
| United States 5s (new issue) | 112 | 112½ |
| United States Currency 6s | 113½ ex int | 113¾ |
| Northern Pacific gold 7-30s | | 100 & int. |
| Chicago City 7s | | 100 & int. |
| Cook County 7s | | 100 & int. |
| Illinois County and Township 10s | | 95@98 |
| Eastern exchange | 1-10 par. | 1-10 prem. |
| Sterling exchange (large drafts) | | 108@109½ |
| Gold exchange | | 114½@114¼ |
| Gold and gold coupons | 113¾ | 114¼ |
| Money on governments and gold | | 7 per cent. |
| Silver | 103@105 | |
| Land warrants: | | |
| 160s act war 1812 | 177 | 187 |
| 120s act war 1812 | 134 | 143 |
| 80s act war 1812 | 93 | 98 |
| 40s act war 1812 | 44 | 48 |
| Agricultural College land scrip | | 175@180 |

Revenue stamps, 3@4¼ per cent discount.
Gold coupons worth ⅛ more than gold.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The money market was manipulated by the bears, to-day, from 7@8 this morning. The rate was 8 per cent at the close. This was effected by locking up gold, and using the currency to advance the rate, but it is purely artificial. Sterling stronger at 9½ for long, and 9⅞ for short. Gold was depressed to 113¾, rallied to 114¼ on demand for cash gold, the result of an attempt to squeeze it. Loans were flat to 1-64 for use. The bulls hope to invite trading by making gold active. Clearings, $143,000,000, the largest for some time. Treasury disbursements, $31,000. Governments opened heavy and about ⅛ lower, and closed dull at the opening prices. State bonds dull. Stocks have been very dull. Pacific Mail remains the favorite, with Western Union and Erie next. The interest in Wabash is inactive; no borrowing demand as the time for closing the books for election approaches. Late in the day it fell from 75@74½ to 73, without a sale between, the break being attributed to the expiration of Drew's puts. The whole market closed unsettled, in sympathy. Panama advanced to-day to 125. The movement to close the Stock Exchange at 4 p. m. throughout the year is likely to be successful. Over four hundred and fifty signatures were obtained to-day.

Sterling Exchange, 108½.

GOVERNMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coups, '81 | 117¾ | Coups, '67 | 115¼ |
| Coups, '62 | 115½ | Coups, '68 | 115¼ |
| Coups, '64 | 115 | 10-40s | 112¼ |
| Coups, '65 | 115 | Currency 6s | 113½ |
| Coups, '65 (new) | 115¼ | New 5s | 112¼ |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 93¾ | Old Virginias | 46 |
| New Tennessees | 75¾ | Old N. Carolinas | 33 |
| Old Tennessees | 75¾ | New N. Carolinas | 20 |
| New Virginias | 51 | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 92 | St. P. prefer'd | 75½ |
| W. U. Tel | 72½ | Wabash | 73 |
| Quicksilver | 40 | Wabash preferred | 82 |
| Adams Express | 95 | Fort Wayne | 95½ |
| Wells & Fargo | 83 | Terre Haute | 22 |
| Am. M. U. Ex | 73 | Terre Haute pref'd | 44 |
| U. S. Ex | 81 | Chicago & Alton | 117 |
| Pacific Mail | 73½ | C. & A. preferred | 120 |
| N. Y. Central | 97 | O. & M | 43½ |
| Erie | 49 | C. C. & C. | 94 |
| Erie preferred | 74 | C., B. & Q. | 123 |
| Harlem | 116½ | Lake Shore | 89½ |
| Harlem preferred | 120 | Indiana Central | 39 |
| Michigan Central | 117 | Illinois Central | 132½ |
| Pittsburgh | 96½ | Union Pacific stocks | 35½ |
| Northwestern | 76 | Union Pacific bonds | 88¼ |
| N. W. preferred | 86 | Cent. Pacific bonds | 101½ |
| Rock Island | 110½ | Del., Lack & West'n | 103½ |
| N. J. Central | 106 | B. H. & Erie | 7 |
| St. Paul | 54 | | |

### REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Monday, Aug. 20.

Lot 41, in Block 58, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated July 15; consideration, $3,750.

DeKalb st, bet Leavitt and Polk sts, n w f, 24 ft to alley, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $500.

Harbine st, bet Hoyne and Robey sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $5 50.

Hinsdale st, 205 ft e of Rush st, n f, 28x75 ft, dated July 25; consideration, $1,200.

Wood st, s w corner of Catherine st, e f, 48x127 ft, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $1,200.

Clayton st, bet Fisk and Morgan sts, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Feb. 26; consideration, $1,650.

Clayton st, 25 ft e of Fisk st, s f, 25x100 ft, dated Feb 28; consideration, $875.

Ferquer st, bet Clinton and Canal sts, s f, 25x119½ ft, dated July 15; consideration, $4,325.

Lot 9 and e 3 ft of Lot 10, in Block 15, Ogden's Addition, dated Aug 5; consideration, $2,000.

Coolidge st, bet Taroop st and Centre av, n f, 24 ft to alley, with buildings, dated Aug 19; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 7, in Block 50, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Feb 13; consideration, $600.

Lot 13 of n e ¼ Block 5, of w ½, Sec 5, 39, 14, dated Aug 19; consideration, $800.

Lots 6 and 7 in Perry's Lot 1 of Collins' s ½ Lots 19, 22, etc., in Block 5, Rockwell's Addition, dated Aug 16; consideration, $2 400.

North Robey st, n of Wabansia av, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated Aug. 17; consideration, $1,075.

Lots 28 and 29, in Block 2 of Block 19, in e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated Aug 15; consideration, $1,500.

Samuel st, bet Augusta and Cornelia sts, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Aug. 19; consideration, $850.

Lot 74, in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 44, dated June 24; consideration, $740.

Same as the above, dated Aug. 15; consideration, $1,800.

Sumner st, 225 ft s of Thirtieth st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated July 16; consideration, $700.

Walsh st, 80½ ft w of John st, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 8; consideration, $1,375.

... st, ... w of Lincoln st, n f, 25x126½ ft, dated Aug 8; consideration, ...

Clayton st, 226 3 10 ft e of ..., dated Aug. 9; consideration, $700.

Hinman st, 161 3 10 ft e of Robey st, s f, 25x126½ ft, dated Aug. 7; consideration, $700.

Hinman st, 78 3 10 ft e of Robey st, s f, 25x126½ ft, dated Aug 6; consideration, $700.

Lot 3, of Campbell's lot 2, in Block 7, Rockwell's Addition, dated April 10; consideration, $400.

St Louis st, bet Ogden av and West Twenty-second st, e f, 100x122 ft, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $3,000.

West Tyler st, n f, 168x124 3-10 ft in Condorio, ... Sec 14, 39, 13, dated Aug. 15; consideration, $1,344.

Cornell st, e of North Reuben st, n f, 25 ft, with buildings, dated Aug 19; consideration, $1,200.

Leavitt st, 311 ft n of North av, e f, 50x114½ ft, dated Aug. 8; consideration, $1,375.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 32 and 33, in Block 12, of Adam Smith's s w ¼ Sec 36, 39, 12 dated Aug. 1; consideration, $350.

Sacket av, 289½ ft s of Forty-second st, e f, 72x124 ft, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $760.

Lot 9 in Hale's Lots 1 to 8, &c., in Johnston's ... Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Aug. 14; consideration, $1,500.

... Sec 12, 38, 13, dated July 29; consideration, $10,000.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

N 100 ft of s 233 ft in n w ¼ Sec 36, 40, 13, lying w of Humboldt boulevard and s of Palmer place, dated July 29; consideration, $4,000.

Lots 109 to 116, on White & Cole's Block 1, of ... Sec 36, 40, 13, dated July 13; consideration, $3,150.

### Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—We note the following engagements: To Sarnia—Prop Chicago, corn through to Boston. To Buffalo—Barge Hunter (yesterday p. m.), corn, rye, and barley at 9c; Millard Fillmore (yesterday p. m.), wheat at 9½c; William Jones, Peshtigo, and Baldwin (to-day), corn at 8½c; Lake Forest, wheat at 9c; prop Badger State, corn at 8½c; prop City of Sheboygan, wheat at 9c. To Goderich—Schrs Lummis, Minnie Wing, and Minette Mitchell, corn at 8½c. To Kingston—Montcalm, wheat at 16c. To Montreal—Prop Scotia, corn at 19½c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—Nothing doing in grain freights. Rates nominally unchanged.

BUFFALO, Aug 17.—Rates are firm and vessels scarce. Charters reported: Schr Adirondac, coal to Chicago, $1 50 per ton, free; schr A. Boody, coal to Milwaukee, $1 50 per ton, free; schr ... Columbia, stone, Kelley's Island to Dunkirk, $6.00 per cord, free out.

TOLEDO, Aug. 17.—Grain freights firm, vessels scarce; we quote: To Oswego, ...; to Kingston, 10½c on corn; ... BAY CITY, Aug. 15.—The following lumber charters were made at this port, yesterday: Prop Sun, Bay City to Buffalo, $3 37; prop Tempest, East Saginaw to Cleveland, at $3 75; barge Wm. Case, Crow Island to Buffalo, at $3 75; barge Troy, East Saginaw to Cleveland, at $3 75; barge Gebhardt, East Saginaw to Cleveland, at $3 75; barge Wesley, East Saginaw to Cleveland, at $3 75.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—Freights of all kinds are offering plentifully, but vessels cannot be got to supply one-half of the demand. The apprehension that much coarse stuff will be left unmoved on the lake shore, now that navigation is reduced to about 90 days' more sailing, prompts shippers to offer constantly advancing rates. There is a large demand for wheat carriers to Oswego, and 10c is offered. The only charter reported is the schooner Conrad Reid, wheat to Cleveland, at 3½c.

### COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 20.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

| | Received. 1872. | Received. 1871. | Shipped. 1872. | Shipped. 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 3,488 | 5,229 | 1,798 | 4,091 |
| Wheat, bu | 192,810 | 85,200 | 25,482 | 43,679 |
| Corn, bu | 416,690 | 186,415 | 126,218 | 91,869 |
| Oats, bu | 64,331 | 73,298 | 11,307 | 115,992 |
| Rye, bu | 6,007 | 17,750 | | |
| Barley, bu | 5,890 | 17,440 | | 12,628 |
| Grass seed, lbs | 31,318 | 298,900 | 18,272 | 115,347 |
| Flax seed, lbs | 142,068 | 535,340 | 21,910 | |
| Broom corn, lbs | 19,300 | 19,340 | | 3,330 |
| Cured meats, lbs | 49,370 | 10,240 | 137,088 | 33,675 |
| Beef, brls | | | 95 | 30 |
| Pork, brls | 500 | | 7 | 427 |
| Lard, lbs | 2,820 | 2,670 | 40,590 | 29,450 |
| Tallow, lbs | 7,217 | 16,850 | 20,030 | |
| Butter, lbs | 28,871 | 45,750 | 35,070 | 67,410 |
| Live hogs, No | 5,379 | 3,951 | 5,850 | 2,856 |
| Cattle, No | 3,773 | 2,211 | 941 | 2,180 |
| Sheep, No | 256 | 140 | | |
| Hides, lbs | 67,136 | 152,940 | 40,093 | 24,030 |
| Highwines, brls | 167 | 345 | 210 | 188 |
| Wool, lbs | 135,330 | 25,390 | 79,256 | 68,280 |
| Potatoes, bu | 1,578 | 687 | | |
| Lumber, m | 9,032 | 3,076 | 1,809 | 1,918 |
| Shingles, m | 2,160 | 4,123 | 702 | 2,266 |
| Lath, m | 291 | 897 | 135 | 544 |
| Salt, brls | 2,005 | 6,623 | 3,739 | 1,041 |

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 5,648 bu wheat; 1,066 bu corn; 2,407 bu oats; 200 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 575 cars wheat; 919 1-2 cars and 58,800 bu corn; 97 1-2 cars oats; 17 cars rye; 14 cars barley. Total, 644 000 bu.

COLLAPSE OF THE WHEAT CORNER.

The great event of the day, and the season, was the collapse of the corner in wheat. The event has not been unexpected, but those who anticipated it were the few, not the many. As announced in our columns this morning, the market for this month dropped 30c per bu within one hour late yesterday afternoon, and it fell another 17c to-day, making a total of 47c for the evening and day.

The history of the transaction is detailed elsewhere. We need not here to note other than the commercial aspects and consequences of the situation.

It is generally understood that the break occurred because the combination was called upon yesterday for margins by a dealer in DesMoines, Iowa, who had sold large quantities for future delivery; that the combination had tried to raise the money in this city, but were unable to do so, and therefore were obliged to suspend. This was undoubtedly the truth, and it is noteworthy that some of the banking fraternity knew so well what would be the result of the refusal to accommodate, that they predicted last evening that a break would occur to-day. They did not, however, count upon the extreme sensitiveness of the market as causing the heavy decline last evening. But the fact is that the occurrence was expected all day yesterday, by many operators, who knew that the attention of bankers had been called to the insecurity of the deal as then conducted. Hence, when about 5 o'clock it was found that the ring were not buying, the number of sellers increased at a fearful rate, as everybody was anxious to realize. This morning it was officially known that the corner had burst, as Mr. Lyon sent word round to parties who had dealings with him to protect themselves. Then everybody who had wheat on hand, or coming to them, which they had contracted to deliver to the combination, wanted to sell it, and this brought about the further break reported below. It is probable that most of these deals were settled to-day, so that the corner is practically cleared up except so far as its pecuniary aspects are concerned.

Still it is not impossible that the combination were not sorry that the affair had taken that turn. They had bought some four to five million bushels of short wheat, and had settled up all but about one million bushels, making an average profit of nearly 40c per bushel, or not far from $1,400,000. The remaining shorts refused to settle, preferring to wait till they could see the effect of the avalanche of wheat that has just begun to pour into the city. The question then was whether it were better to receive and pay for nearly 2,000,000 of wheat this month at high prices, or to let the 1,000,000 of shorts go to the wall. There is reason to believe that they intended to steer a middle course between Scylla and Charybdis, by letting the market down to about $1 40 and holding it there. But the floodgates once down they could not stem the tide till it had reached a much lower level than they had intended.

A great deal of hard feeling was expressed to-day by parties who had settled some differences with the combination, and hoped to realize some profit by holding to the remainder till the end of the month. These parties claimed that the result was intentional. But John B. Lyon sturdily announced it to be his intention to pay up, and his ability to do it, just as soon as he could realize on the grain actually owned by him; and there were many on the Board who recollected that John B. Lyon has never broken his word yet, in a commercial transaction. Hence, when the excitement had cooled down, a good many thought it probable that Lyon & Co. will come out all right. The chances in that direction are certainly much better than for pay from the several parties who have been running side-shows of their own with the great menagerie. Yet some of these will pay up, and the losers from failure to pay will be very small in comparison with the magnitude of the amount involved.

We have now about 800,000 bu wheat in store, including the increment since Saturday evening, to which time the published stock in store is made up. So far, then, the result of the corner will be much less disasterous than is usual, as other corners have almost always left us with a very big stock in store, which it was difficult to get rid of except at a sacrifice. But this is the best side of the story. The arrangements in the country are equal to the shipment of some 200,000 bu per day for the remainder of the month, and though all of this wheat will not come forward, yet most of it has been already bought from the farmers by country operators who will lose some 40c per bu on the whole of it, and perhaps more. This is perhaps the worst feature in the case, because most of these men have operated without any interest in the corner except the hope that it would net them a legitimate profit on the transaction of shipping wheat to this market, which is their business. For the wheat intended to be sent hither from other markets—as from Milwaukee, we have nothing to say; that was a mere speculation, in which the speculator has taken the usual risk, and lost. So far as the farmer is affected, the result is deplorable—as is always the case on the wind up of a corner, and that class will probably feel the reaction for some time to come, in the fact of much lower prices than would have been received had no corner occurred to raise the market to fever heat.

It is estimated that the total loss to the short interest in this wheat corner, including those who sold to parties outside the combination, can scarcely be less than $2,500,000. The combination must inevitably lose heavily, but the extent of their losses cannot now be even guessed at. This immense statement of loss must be supplemented by the intense derangement of the grain trade of the West. All these facts are but repetitions of the story told by previous corners, and they argue that parties who voluntarily become connected with them are either very foolish, or little less than criminal.

THE MARKETS.

Grain was a general tumble in prices of lower than yesterday, each cereal which was not wheat corner collapsed, taking down ... barley. The ... it quite a number of our heretofore substantial grain operators, a decline of 37a40c per bushel being established. Corn was weak, mainly because of the tumble in wheat, and the fact that some parties who had corn going to them were unable to put up margins, having sunk their currency in wheat. Oats and rye were plenty, but buyers held aloof, while barley was only in fair supply and good demand. Provisions were inactive and nominally unchanged.

The only new feature noticeable in connection with the grocery market was the development of an easier feeling in refined sugars, an 1-8c decline being noted in cut loaf, crushed and powdered, and in granulated. Coffees, rice, spices, and most other goods in the list were firmly held. Only a moderate amount of trading was done, the demand being chiefly in the shape of small orders to supply immediate wants. In the dry goods market there was no new feature. Trade continues slack, with no prospect of anything like activity before September. Prices in the meantime remain steady and firm for all standard fabrics. The market for choice dairy butter continues exceedingly firm, as the demand keeps steadily in excess of the supply. The few really choice packages arriving from day to day are readily disposed of at 22a24c, while the poorer sorts sell anywhere from 7a18c. Bagging was fairly active, with prices firm at 39 1-2c for Stark; 39c for Ludlow; 37c for Lewiston, and 36c for Royal River. A slightly easier feeling was developed in the cheese market, prices having recently declined 1-2a3 4c at the East. Coal remains steady and unchanged, $9.50 for Lackawanna, $9 00 for Erie, and $8 00 for Hocking being the prices current. In the fish market there was rather more doing, without quotable change in values, though the prevalent feeling was firmer. Dried fruits were in better request, and domestics were rather firmer. Foreign descriptions were easy, dates, figs, prunes, and currants being quoted 1-2a1c lower. No decided change was visible in the hay, hide, leather, or oil markets.

Few new features were developed in the market for lumber at the yards. The attendance of interior buyers was large, and a very satisfactory business was transacted at about yesterday's figures. The general demand for metals, tinners' stock, and iron was of a moderate character, and dealers were steady in their views at quotations which were current at the close of last week. Wool was in better inquiry and firmer. Building materials were active and steady, while the markets for beans, cooperage, and broom corn, ruled dull. Potatoes and poultry were in light inquiry, and easy.

Highwines were a shade more active, steady, and firm at unchanged prices,—closing quiet at 90c. Sales were 250 brls in-bound.

Lake freights were moderately active at 8 1-2c for corn, and 9a9 1-2c for wheat to Buffalo. A total of 14 charters were reported, with an aggregate capacity of 77,000 bu wheat; 190,000 bu corn; 12,000 bu rye, and 12,000 bu barley. Toward the close the market was easy, it being rumored that rail freights were about to be cut down.

Provisions were inactive, and prices entirely nominal, though had there been anything done it is possible a lower range of values than was current yesterday would obtain, as the receipts of live hogs at the yards were large, and prices thereof 10a15c lower. Provision operators, however, are more or less interested in the wheat deal, and the majority of those present were watching the cereal market, and speculating one with another how the corner on pork is likely to end. Mess pork was offered at $14 50 for spot or August delivery, but there was none wanted. September nominal at $14.50a14 60. December, nominally $12.00a12.12 1-2. Winter lard held firmly at 8 1-2a8 5 8c, while summer could not have been had below 8 1 8c. Meats ruled strong under a limited supply, 6 1-2c being bid for dry salted shoulders, and 8 3-4c for short ribs. Short clear nominal at 9 1-4c. Boxed meats 3 8c higher than above quotations were. Summer meats inactive, but nominally firm. Sweet pickled hams, 12 a13c for summer; no winter on the market. Bacon quotable at 10 1-4c for clear; 14a15c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9 00; extra mess, $10.00. Beef hams, $31.00a32.00. City tallow, 8a8 1-4c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork (last evening) at $12.05, seller December.

Flour was inactive, and prices nearly nominal, though evidently weak, under the large decline in the raw material. Some holders were willing to shade yesterday's prices, but buyers held off. Bran steady at $12.25a12 50. Sales include 25 brls white winter extras at $9 50; 50 brls do at $8 62 1-2; 25 brls do at $8.25; 100 brls do at $8.00; 25 brls spring extras at $6 00; 25 brls rye flour at $4.25; 10 tons bran at $12.25 on track; 10 tons at $12.50 delivered. Total, 250 brls.

Wheat was panicky in the extreme. The drop of 23 cents per bushel yesterday afternoon was followed to-day by a fall of 15a17c, making an aggregate decline since the close of 'Change on Monday of 37a40c per bushel. The corner on wheat is broken, and many who were interested therein have gone with prices—down. Early this morning operators were out in full force, some thinking, as they withdrew from the market on Monday eve, that the break was a *ruse* of the ring, and that the price of wheat would rebound. In this they were disappointed, as the ring was not represented in the crowd of wheat operators, and sellers found few buyers. This gave the speculators courage, and a few "fives" were offered at $1.27 (yesterday's lowest figure) without being taken. Gradually the market exhibited its weakness, and a drop to $1 12 1-2 for August was the next thing in order, with operators wild with excitement, and anxious to sell short at any price. Then some of those who have been putting up margins with the ring, thought it would be a good idea to have the combination put up margins to secure the shorts, but when a demand for margins was made, the answer came "We can't put them up." One after another, failing to secure margins on contracts formerly made, sold out property "for account of whom it may concern," and this, as a matter of course, swelled the property on sale to large proportions. New York despatches quoted a decline of 5a7c since yesterday, and Milwaukee was only $1.17 1-2, cash, to-day, against $1.36 yesterday. Thus it will be seen the corner collapse in Chicago extends to New York and Milwaukee, and if it does not affect the Canadian markets, it certainly affects some Canadian pockets. The first sales this morning (before the regular session) were at $1.21 seller August, dropped to $1.17, then advanced to $1.25 under a little "bulge," but with a swoop touched $1.12 1-2, and closed steady. On 'Change the market was more steady, though fluctuations were frequent, but small as compared with the market earlier in the day. Opening sales were at $1.12 1-2, declined to $1.10, but later advanced to $1.14, and closed with buyers at $1.13. September opened early in the day at $1.11, dropped to $1.09, advanced to $1.13, declined again to $1.07, and closed at $1.09. Seller the year dull, at $1.06 a1.10, closing at $1.09. No. 1 very dull. A car-load was bought by a miller at $1 20. No. 3 declined 23a24c, selling at 91a92c, with the best bid 90c at the close. Rejected dull, the best bid 75c. In winter wheat there was nothing done, and prices are little better than nominal. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.20; 25,000 bu No. 2 at $1.11; 10,000 bu at $1.10; ... at $1.11 1-2; 16,000 bu at $1 12; 20,000 bu at $1 12 1-2; 25,000 bu at $1.13; 15,000 bu at $1 13 1-2; 20,000 bu at $1.14; 2 000 bu No. 3 at 91c; 800 bu at 93c. Total, 174 200 bu.

Corn shared in the general depression, and while there was a good business done, the market lacked stability, and we note a decline of 1 1-2a1 3 4c per bu. This decline was brought about mainly by the breaking of the wheat corner, and the failure of parties who had corn going to them on options to put up margins, though receipts are pouring in upon us at the rate of about 200,000 bushels per day, and New York is threatening a decline. Hence shippers were loth to purchase unless at a figure which would admit of a small margin to start out upon, though willing to trust the future. Speculators, on the Board, did comparatively little. There were more sellers than buyers all through, but a difference in views restricted transactions. Seller September opened at 39 3-4c, declined to 38 1 8c, and closed steady at 38 7 8a39c. Cash No. 2, or seller the month, opened at 39 1 4c, declined to 37 1-2c for spot, and closed with buyers at 38 1-2c. Cash sales were reported of 3,500 bu No. 1 at 39 1-2c; 5,000 bu No. 2 at 37 1-2c; 10,000 bu at 38c; 800 bu at 38 1-4c; 45,000 bu at 38 1 2c; 35,000 bu at 38 3-4c; 10 000 bu at 39c; 24,000 bu rejected at 35c; 48,000 bu yellow at 39 1-2c; one boat No. 1 high mixed at 40c, afloat. Total, 118,100 bu.

Oats were weak and lower, only moderately active, with more sellers than buyers. This was due to large receipts and the general weakness of the market represented on the Board, the impression prevailing that farmers will now prepare their oats for market, as the prices current for wheat are not very inviting. Seller the month opened at 26c, ruled very weak for a time, but closed stronger at 27c. Seller September opened at 26c, sold down to 25 1-4c, and closed with 26c bid. Cash sales reported were 1,800 bu No. 2 at 26c; 5,000 bu at 26 1-4c; 21,000 bu at 26 1 2c; 19,200 bu at 27c; 2,400 bu at 27 1-4c; 200 bu at 28c; 600 bu rejected at 21c; 600 bu at 21 1-2c; 600 bu no grade at 16c. Total, 52 400 bu.

Rye was dull and nominally 2c lower, with the only bid 54c for No. 2, while holders wanted more. For future, there was nothing done, and prices are nominal. Cash sales were reported of 3,200 bu Nos. 1 and 2 at 54c; 1,600 bu rejected at 45c. Total, 4,800 bu.

Barley was again in improved demand, and an advance of about 2c per bushel is to be noted, new No. 2 selling up to 64c, with the bulk of the sales, however, at 62a63c. September more active and firmer early in the day, but weakened, under larger offerings, from 61a61 1-2c to 59c,—closing at 60c. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2 at 62c; 400 bu at 63c; 400 bu at 63 1 2c; 800 bu at 64c; 800 bu No. 3 at 48c; 800 bu rejected at 34c. Total, 4 000 bu.

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

WHEAT.

| | Aug. 17, '72. | Aug. 10, '72. | Aug. 19, '71. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 amber | .... | .... | 687 |
| No. 2 amber | .... | .... | 3,257 |
| No. 2 white | .... | 320 | 4,690 |
| No. 1 red | .... | .... | 1,184 |
| No. 2 red | 2,559 | .... | 8,271 |
| No. 2 winter | 6,590 | 585 | 2,082 |
| Rej. winter | 3,798 | 328 | 292 |
| No G. winter | 843 | .... | .... |
| No. 1 spring | 77,081 | 83,426 | 17,065 |
| No. 2 spring | 488,316 | 319,039 | 293,142 |
| No. 3 spring | 123,161 | 67,617 | 54,196 |
| No. 1 H. spring | 2,589 | 2,565 | .... |
| No. 2 H. spring | 1,367 | 1,367 | .... |
| Rej. spring | 48,393 | 19,483 | 26,277 |
| No grade | 1,269 | .... | .... |
| Total | 755,897 | 494,806 | 411,763 |

CORN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 4,068 | 3,350 | 888 |
| Yellow | 57,058 | 42,449 | 30,327 |
| No. 1 | 335,618 | 274,268 | 76,898 |
| No. 2 | 1,761,349 | 1,786,739 | 815,425 |
| Rejected | 253,580 | 399,192 | 59,347 |
| No grade | 4,455 | .... | 671 |
| Total | 2,416,098 | 2,499,175 | 983,356 |

OATS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 28,574 | 14,490 | 3,957 |
| No. 2 | 234,145 | 292,484 | 446,489 |
| Rejected | 253,919 | 155,872 | 65,687 |
| No grade | 4,293 | .... | 9,428 |
| Total | 520,931 | 462,846 | 523,652 |

RYE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 26,850 | 12,917 | 42,799 |
| No. 2 | 71,879 | 21,039 | 97,244 |
| Rejected | 16,661 | 5,594 | 8,381 |
| Total | 115,390 | 39,550 | 148,413 |

BARLEY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| No. 2 | 40,731 | 52,805 | 131,673 |
| No. 3 | 47,859 | 24,817 | 36,783 |
| Rejected | 14,879 | 9,481 | 5,718 |
| No grade | .... | .... | 1,169 |
| Uninspected | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 109,169 | 86,703 | 175,298 |

Total amount of grain in store, 3,896,983 bu ... Total, 3,896,985 bu. This shows an increase during the week of 316,496 bu wheat; 22,868 bu corn; 2,885 bu oats; 19,595 bu rye; 10,524 bu barley. Total increase, 368,337 bu.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Aug. 15, 1872, and the distribution of same:

| To | Pork, brls. | Beef, pkgs. | Lard, lbs. | Bacon, lbs. | Cheese, lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liverpool | 72 | 285 | .... | 738,576 | 2,462,625 |
| London | .... | .... | .... | 299,350 | 288,683 |
| Glasgow | .... | 50 | .... | .... | .... |
| Bristol | .... | 50 | .... | .... | .... |
| Bremen | 31 | 50 | 181,141 | 19,285 | 724,183 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamburg | .... | .... | 318,794 | 51,794 | 13,500 |
| Havre | 100 | 155 | 158,724 | .... | 3,515 |
| W. Indies | 466 | 584 | 227,643 | .... | 3,405 |
| B. N. A. Col | 21 | 16 | 2,000 | .... | .... |
| B. Guiana | 200 | 150 | 13,000 | 12,385 | 5,316 |
| N. Granada | 54 | 29 | 13,500 | 12,700 | .... |
| Venezuela | 4 | 12 | 4,459 | 32,385 | 869 |
| Mexico | .... | .... | 19,416 | 10,4718 | 794 |
| Brazil | .... | .... | 24,330 | .... | .... |
| Total | 1,022 | 784 | 1,523,451 | 1,177,905 | 3,886,942 |
| Week Aug. 6 | 2,577 | 1,210 | 2,094,735 | 1,966,740 | 8,281,244 |
| Week July 30 | 4,258 | 963 | 1,964,061 | 1,994,879 | 3,851,196 |
| Week July 23 | 2,919 | 1,201 | 2,056,459 | 2,731,149 | 3,868,771 |
| Week July 16 | 4,567 | 588 | 2,734,245 | 2,510,696 | 3,671,277 |
| Week July 9 | 1,957 | 738 | 1,650,743 | 2,481,551 | 2,737,624 |
| Week July 2 | 2,790 | 1,286 | 1,728,392 | 2,647,328 | 3,175,131 |

And from Nov. 1 to Aug. 13, inclusive, for three years:

| | 1871-72. | 1870-71. | 1869-70. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pork, brls | 147,317 | 174,793 | 61,676 |
| Beef, pkgs | 81,341 | 128,420 | 62,393 |
| Lard, lbs | 139,018,630 | 79,713,840 | 23,734,080 |
| Bacon, lbs | 182,607,310 | 83,249,411 | 26,195,183 |
| Butter, lbs | 4,946,698 | 2,970,770 | 1,217,939 |
| Cheese, lbs | 44,181,694 | 45,072,310 | 39,308,936 |
| Tallow, lbs | 46,783,349 | 25,250,369 | 18,492,992 |

LATER.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active, without material alteration in prices. The following sales were made on the call: 15,000 bu cash wheat at $1.12 1-2c; 30,000 bu seller August at $1.12 1-2; 5,000 bu seller September at $1.10; 5,000 bu do at $1.10 1-2; 5,000 bu do at $1.11; 5 000 bu do at $1.11 1-2c; 5,000 bu $1.11 5 8c; 10,000 bu do at $1.11 3-4; 15,000 bu seller the year at $1.10 1-4; 5,000 bu cash corn at 38 1-4c; 5,000 bu do at 38c; 5,000 bu seller September at 38 1-8c; 5 000 bu do at 38 3-4c; 10,000 bu do at 39c; 5,000 bu do at 39 1 8c; 5 000 bu do at 39 1-4c; 5,000 bu do at 29 7-8c; 35,000 bu do at 39 1-2c; 5,000 bu oats, seller August, at 27 3-4c.

The following were the closing prices on the call:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, cash | $1 12½ | 1.13 |
| Wheat, seller August | 1.12½ | 1.13 |
| Wheat, seller September | 1.11½ | 1.12 |
| Wheat, seller the year | 1.10 | 1.10½ |
| Corn, cash | 38½ | 38¾ |
| Corn, seller September | 39⅛ | 39¼ |
| Corn, seller last half September | .... | .... |
| Corn, seller October | 40 | 40½ |
| Oats, cash | 27½ | 28 |
| Oats, seller August | 27½ | 27¾ |
| Oats, seller September | 26½ | 26¾ |
| Oats, seller the year | 24¾ | 25½ |
| Mess Pork, cash | .... | .... |
| Mess pork, seller August | 14.50 | .... |
| Mess pork, seller September | .... | .... |
| Mess pork, seller December | 12 00 | .... |
| Mess pork, seller the year | .... | .... |
| Lard, cash | .... | .... |
| Lard, seller August | 8 37½ | .... |
| Lard, seller December | .... | .... |
| Lard, seller the year | 8 35 | .... |

After the call there was a fair amount of trading in wheat, and the price of seller September advanced to $1.15, but eased down to $1.13 3 4 at the close.

### REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 20.

BUTTER—The only noticeable change in the condition of this market, since our last review, is the development of a firmer feeling in choice dairy, prices for such having advanced fully 1@2c during the week. In a retail way, 23@24c is freely paid for choice yellow in neat packages, while, in a few instances, as high as 25@26c has been realized. In common to good grades there is a moderate movement at unchanged prices. We now quote: Strictly choice dairy at 21@24c; fair to good grades, 14@18c; inferior to common, 7@12c.

BAGGING—Early in the week, a somewhat easier feeling was evinced, and quotations of the leading brands were lowered ½c, in sympathy with a corresponding reduction at the mills. At the present time, the market exhibits a firm, healthy tone, and no further depreciation is looked for. There is only a light inquiry for burlaps and gunnies. We quote: Stark, 39½c; Grahampton, 39c; Ludlow, 39c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 34c; Royal River, 36c; burlap bags, 21@23c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool-sacks, 68@70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—In this branch of the market the volume of business transacted last week was large, and the changes in quotations were few and unimportant. We quote: Stucco, $2.75@3 00; New York stucco, casting, $3 75@4 00; superfine do, $4 00@4 50; Rosendale cement, $3 00@3.25; Utica cement, $2 00@2.10 per brl; Louisville cement, $2 00@2 10; Akron cement, $2 00@2 10; marble dust, $3 50; lime, in bulk, 90c@$1.25; lime, brls, $1 25@1 50; white sand, per brl, $3 00@3.15; plastering hair, per bu, 40@45c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40 00@50 00; building brick, $8 00@13 00; fire clay, per brl, $4 00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 35 and 50 per cent is made by dealers:

| | First quality. | Double strength. |
|---|---|---|
| 11x14 to 12x18 | $7 50 | $13 00 |
| 14x16 to 16x20 | 8 40 | 15 50 |
| 14x22 to 16x24 | 8 75 | 16 00 |
| 18x22 to 18x30 | 8 25 | 16 50 |
| 20x28 to 24x30 | 9 50 | 17 50 |
| 26x28 to 24x36 | 10 25 | 18 00 |
| 26x34 to 26x40 | 11 00 | 20 50 |
| 28x38 to 28x44 | 13 00 | 21 50 |
| 28x46 to 30x48 | 15 00 | 24 50 |
| 30x50 to 32x52 | .... | 25 00 |
| 32x54 to 34x56 | .... | 27 50 |
| 32x58 to 34x60 | .... | 30 00 |
| 36x60 to 40x60 | .... | 31 00 |

BROOM CORN—Trade was dull, at the following range of prices: $40.00@80.00 per ton for fair; prime, $75.00@120 00 per ton; hurl, $40.00@60.00 per ton, and brush, $100 00@150.00.

BEANS—Continue in light inquiry at former quotations: $2 00@2.10 for fair to choice prime, and $2.50@2.75 for navy.

CHEESE—Owing to a decline of ½@¾c at the East, a less buoyant tone has pervaded the cheese market during the past two or three days, but at prices here are still relatively lower than in New York there will probably not be any material depreciation of values. Stocks are ample and in good condition. Orders are promptly filled at the annexed quotations: New York factory, 11½@12½c; Ohio factory, 9½@11½c; Western factory, 9½@11½c.

COAL—Prices range the same as on the date of our last weekly review, and the general market is steady and firm. The demand is light. We quote: Lehigh, lump, $11 00; Lehigh prepared, $10.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.00; Briar Hill, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $9 00; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Indiana block, $6 00; Hocking Valley, $8 00; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

CANNED GOODS—Little or no improvement is visible in the demand for this line of goods, and values remain nominally unchanged. We continue to quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peaches, 2 lb | $2.15@2 50 |
| Peaches, 3 lb | 3.45@3 75 |
| Pears, 2 lb | 2.50 |
| Plums, damsons, 2 lb | 3.25 |
| Plums, green gages, 2 lb | 3.50 |
| Quinces, 2 lb | 4.50 |
| Strawberries, 2 lb | 3 10@3 25 |
| Raspberries, 2 lb | 2.50@2 75 |
| Blackberries, 2 lb | 2.25 |
| Gooseberries, 2 lb | 2.50 |
| Tomatoes, 2 lb | 1 75@1 80 |
| Tomatoes, 3 lb | 2.00@2 50 |
| Corn, Elgin | 3 25 |
| Corn, Yarmouth | 3.35 |
| Peas, 2 lb | 3 00@3.25 |
| Lima beans, 2 lb | 2 50@2 75 |
| Succotash, 2 lb | 2 75 |
| Lobster, 2 lb | 3.15 |
| Lobster, 1 lb | 2 10 |
| Oysters, 2 lb | 2 75 |
| Oysters, 1 lb | 1.50 |

COOPERAGE—The demand for the different articles coming under this head was of a light character, and prices were easy. We quote: Pork barrels, $1.30@1 45; lard tierces, $1 70@1 80; whiskey barrels, $2 00@2 25; flour barrels, 45@50c; staves and headings, $17.00@20 00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.00@9 00; circle flour headings, 7@9c ℔ set; flour hoop poles, $12 50@15.00 ℔ m; pork and tierce poles, $28 00@30.00 ℔ m; whiskey barrel staves, $23 00@27 50 ℔ m.

EGGS—Were dull and weak at 13@14c per dozen.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—A decline of 20c per lb in camphor, and 25c in opium, were the only quotable changes noted since our last report. Trade continues steadily fair, and the general market may be quoted firm. Following are the prices current:

| | |
|---|---|
| Acid, citric, lb | $1.40 @ 1.45 |
| Acid, oxalic, lb | 38 @ 40 |
| Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb | 61 @ 70 |
| Ammonia, carb., lb | 25 @ 28 |
| Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz | 1.50 @ .... |
| Beans, Tonqua, lb | 1.25 @ .... |
| Borax, ref., lb | 38 @ 40 |
| Blue-vitriol, lb | 15 @ 16 |
| Corrosive sublimate | 1.35 @ 1.40 |
| Cream tartar, pure, lb | 48 @ 50 |
| Cochineal, Hond., lb | 90 @ 1.00 |
| Chloroform, lb | 1.50 @ 1.60 |
| Glycerine, 1-lb bulk, lb | 35 @ 40 |
| Gum camphor, lb | 50 @ .... |
| Gum opium, lb | .... @ 7.75 |
| Gum shellac, lb | 45 @ 50 |
| Glue, white, lb | 45 @ 50 |
| Iodine, lb | 11.50 @ 12.00 |
| Lye, cone, case | 6.00 @ .... |
| Morphia, sulph., oz | 5.50 @ 5.75 |
| Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb | 6.00 @ 6.50 |
| Oil, castor, gal | 1.35 @ 1.50 |
| Oil lemon, Sanderson's | 6.25 @ 6.50 |
| Potassa, chlor., lb | 55 @ 70 |
| Potassium, cyan, fused, lb | 85 @ .... |
| Potassium, iod., lb | 3.75 @ .... |
| Potash, Babbitt's, case | 5.50 @ .... |
| Quinine, sulph., oz | 2.60 @ 2.75 |
| Red precip., lb | 1.50 @ 1.55 |
| Root ipecac, powd., lb | 2.00 @ 2.25 |
| Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb | 1.50 @ 1.75 |
| Sal epsom, lb | 4 @ 5 |
| Silver nit., cryst., oz | 1.10 @ 1.15 |
| Soap, castile, gen., lb | 14 @ 15 |
| Sulphur, lb | 5 @ 9 |

FISH—The fish trade, though still rather quiet, shows signs of returning activity, and the feeling of depression so long prevalent is giving place of one of firmness. This is more noticeable in saltwater descriptions, though holders of lake fish do not seem so anxious to effect sales as formerly. Quotations are the same as on the date of our last weekly review. The most notable event in connection with the market during the past week, was the receipt, yesterday, by J. H. Hobson & Son, of a car-load of Columbia River salmon,—the first of the season. They are selling briskly at $10 00@10 25 per half brl. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, $4 85@5.00; No 2 do, $4 70@4 80; No. 1 trout, $4.50@4 75; No 1 shore mackerel, $9.00@9 25; No. 1 bay, $8.00@8 25; No 2 bay mackerel, $6 25@6 50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.70@1.80; bank codfish, $5.50@5.75; George's codfish, $6 50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@35c; box herring, scaled, 35@38c; California salmon, half brls, $10.00@10 25.

FRUITS—DRIED—The feeling of weakness that has characterized the dried fruit market for several weeks past has been prevalent throughout the week under review, and in dates, figs, prunes, currants, and raisins, a decline has been sustained. At the reduced prices trade is reviving, and there are indications of a firmer market as the season advances. The following prices are now current: Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 14@15c; figs, box, 18@19c; Turkey prunes, new, 9½@10c; French do, 11½@13½c; raisins, $3.85@3.95; blackberries, 11½@12½c; raspberries, 34@35c; pitted cherries, 25@28c; peaches, pared, 20@21c; peaches, halves, 9@10c; do, quarters, 7@7½c; Zante currants 7½@8½c; apples, Southern, 7@7½c; do Western, 8@8½c; Michigan, 9@10½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Peaches doing better. Other descriptions rather quiet. Sales ... peaches at $3.00; 60 brls at $2.50; 10 brls at $2.25; 37 brls at $2 00; 75 boxes peaches, at 75c; 100 boxes choices at 75@80c; 150 boxes at 40@50c; 250 baskets Crawfords at 70c; 150 baskets at 65c; 350 baskets at 80c; 230 baskets at 45c; 550 baskets at 50c; 100 baskets at 55c; 150 baskets Crawfords at 60@75c; 100 baskets choice do at 75c; 50 boxes (10 lbs) grapes at 40@50c; 25 boxes (20 lbs) choice do at $1.00; 20 cases (24 1b qt boxes) at $1 50, 10 cases (3) do at $1.50, 20 baskets at 50c; 25 boxes Bartlett pears at 75c, 20 boxes at 45@50c; 75 boxes common at 25c; 10 bu Damson plums at $3 00@4 00. Berries—Moderate demand. Sales 59 cases blackberries at $3.00,20 cases do $2 95, 15 cases do at $2.40; 20 boxes (¼ bu) whortleberries at $2.00@2.25. Melons—Very dull. Sales 20 crates nutmegs at 50c per crate, 40 crates do at 70c@$1.00 per crate; 100 watermelons at $6.00@8.00 per 100, 500 at $1.00 per 100.

GROCERIES—If we except a reduction of an ⅛c in refined sugars, prices of goods coming under this head have undergone no quotable change during the past half-dozen days; the general market ruling remarkably steady both for staple and side goods. The demand has not been large, though in comparison with former years at this season the volume of trade is noticeably larger. We now quote:

BI CARB SODA—7@7½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 25@26c; Java No. 2, 23@24c; choice Rio, 23@23½c; prime do, 22½@23c; good do, 21½@22c; common do, 20@21c; Singapore, 23@23½c; Costa Rica, 22@23½c; Maracaibo, 21@23c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 15c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@9c; Rangoon, 7½@8½c; Carolina, 9@9½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@14c; crushed and powdered, 13½@13¾c; granulated, 13½@13½c; A standard, 12½@12½c; do No. 2, 11½c; B, 11½@11¾c; extra C, 11½@11½c; C, 11@11½c; yellow C, 10½@11c; choice brown, 10½@10¾c; prime do, 10½@10½c; fair do, 9½@10½c; choice molasses sugar, 9½@9¾c; fair do 8½@9c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 40@50c; extra do, 60@65c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, 45@50c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 28@30c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 24@25½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30.

SOAPS—French mottled, 8½@9c; German mottled, 7½@7½c; White Lily, 6½@7c; White Rose, 6½@6¾c; brown Windsor, 8½@8½c; palm, 6@6½c; Avon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laun dry, 6½@7c; common, 5@5½c.

HAY—The principal demand is still for beater pressed timothy hay, for shipment East and South, and, as the supply has become extremely small, higher prices prevail. Pressed prairie, and loose descriptions generally, are dull and disproportionately low. Following are the wholesale prices paid by dealers: Timothy, beater pressed, $18 00@19.50; do, loose pressed, $15.00@16.00; prairie, pressed, $10 00@11.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $14.00@16.00; prairie, loose, $9 00@11.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—There are no new features to mention in connection with this market. A steady demand exists and the daily arrivals are readily taken up at the quoted prices, which are as follows: Green butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured, heavy, 12½c; do light, 11½c; part cured, 10½@11½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry kip, 18c; dry calf, 28c; dry flint, 21c; deacons, 50@60c; damaged, 8½c; all other damaged stock, two-third price; branded, 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—Last week business in this department was active, and, under encouraging Eastern advices, prices were well sustained. Following is our list:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Horse-shoe iron | 5 5 10@ | 70 |
| Bar iron | 5 2-10@ | 5 3-10 rates |
| Heavy band | 5 5 10@ | 5 9-10 rates |
| Light band | 5 5 10@ | 5 9-10 rates |
| Hoop | 5 5 10@ | 6 3-10 rates |
| Oval | 5 2-10@ | 6 4-10 rates |
| Round and square | @ | 5 2-10 rates |
| Half oval and half round | 4 9 10@ | 5 2-10 rates |
| Russian iron, perfect | 23 | |
| Russian iron, No. 1, stained | 20 | |
| Sheet iron | 6½ | @ 7 rates |
| Norway nail rods | 9 | @ 9¼ rates |
| German plow steel | 11 | @12 rates |
| Bessemer plow steel | 10½ | @11½ rates |
| Spring and tire steel | 11 | @12 rates |

LEATHER—Business has improved some within the past few days, and there seems to be a better, firmer feeling among the trade generally. Stocks are being steadily augmented, but they are still light, all around, while of some descriptions there is an actual scarcity. We note a decline of 1c in "B A" sole, and quote as follows:

HEMLOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City harness | 37@ | 40 |
| Country harness | 35@ | 37 |
| Line, city, ℔ lb | 40@ | 43 |
| Kip, ℔ lb | 60@ | 1.10 |
| Kip veals | 90@ | 1.15 |
| City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft | 27@ | 29 |
| City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft | 25@ | 26 |
| Country upper, No. 1 | 25@ | 26 |
| Collar, ℔ ft | 19 | 22 |
| Calf, city | 1 20@ | 1.40 |
| Calf, country | 1 10@ | 1.25 |
| Rough upper, light | 35@ | 37 |
| Rough upper, heavy | 32@ | 34 |
| Rough upper, damaged | 32@ | 33 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole, best | 34@ | 35 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1 | 32@ | 33 |
| "B A" sole | 30@ | 32 |

OAK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calf | $1 25@ | 1.45 |
| Kip, No. 1, medium | 70@ | 1.00 |
| Kip, No. 1, heavy | 75@ | 80 |
| Harness | 40@ | 45 |
| French calf, Jodot | 65.00@ | 85.00 |
| French calf, Lemoine | 60 00@ | 80.00 |
| French calf, 24 to 26 lbs | 1 80@ | 2.25 |
| French calf, 26 to 30 lbs | 1 70@ | 2.20 |
| French calf, 30 to 36 lbs | 1 35@ | 2 00 |
| French kip, 60 to 100 lbs | 1 00@ | 1.50 |

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Tin plate, copper wire, and the leading articles, were in good demand last week, and with the exception of a slight advance on the former article, prices ruled firm and unchanged. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16 50; do, 12x12, $17 00; do, 14x20, $17 00; do, roofing, IC, $15.50.

PIG TIN—Large 47c; small, 48c; bar, 49c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½ rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 43c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 48c; tinned copper, 55c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 13c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 2½c; bdls, 8c net.

NAVAL STORES—Following are the quotations now current:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Manilla rope, ℔ lb | 19 | @ 21 |
| Sisal rope, ℔ lb | 17 | @ 19 |
| Hemp sash cord, ℔ lb | 21 | @ 23 |
| Marline, ℔ lb | 20 | @ 22 |
| Tarred rope, ℔ lb | 17 | @ 19 |
| Oakum, ℔ bale | 5 00 | @5 50 |
| Pitch, ℔ brl | 6 00 | @7.25 |
| Tar, ℔ brl | 6 00 | @6 50 |

NAILS—A large inquiry existed for nails, during the week under review, and dealers were firm in their views at $5.00 rates. 10d to 60d, ℔ keg, $6 00; 8d do, $6 25; 6d do, $6.50; 4d do, $6 75; 3d do, $7 50; 3d fine, $8 75; cut spikes, $6 00; clinch, $8.50; 1½@2c discount ℔ keg on large orders to the trade.

OILS—Prices of oils range substantially the same as on the date of our last weekly review. Only a light movement is witnessed in any description, and the market may be quoted steady at the subjoined prices: Carbon, 22½c; extra winter lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 90c; do, boiled, 95c; whale, 90c; sperm, $2 00@2.10; neats' foot oil, strictly pure, $1 10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 61@62c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—This market is dull, and values remain without decided change. Orders are being filled at a slight concession from the prices given below:

WHITE LEADS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Strictly pure | 11.50 |
| Fancy brands | 10 50@11.00 |

ZINC.

| | |
|---|---|
| Genuine Vielle Montagne | 14.50 |
| American | 13.50 |
| Snow white | 11.00 |

COLORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Railroad colors | 11 50 |
| Rochelle ochre | 4 50 |
| English Ven red | 4 50 |
| English orange mineral | 15 00@16 00 |
| English red lead | 12.50 |
| American red lead | 11.50 |
| Paris white | 4 00@4 25 |
| Whiting | 2.25 |

PIG IRON—The market continues active and firm. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Scotch, Coltness | $65.00 @ 67.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee | 64.00 @ 65.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock | 61.00 @ 63 00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton | 61.00 @ 63 00 |
| No 1 Lake Superior | 58 00 |
| No 2 Lake Superior | 56.00 |
| No. 1 Tuscarawas | 56.00 |
| No. 1 Missouri charcoal | 56.00 |
| No. 1 Chicago stone coal | 58.00 |

PAPER STOCK—In good request, and finds buyers at the following range of prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Country mixed rags, ℔ lb | 3½@3¾ |
| Cotton rags, ℔ lb | 4 @4½ |
| Woollen rags, ℔ lb | @1½ |
| Soft woollen rags, ℔ lb | 7 @8 |
| Rope and bagging, ℔ lb | 3 @4 |
| Cable rope, ℔ lb | 4½@5 |
| Printed paper and books, ℔ lb | 4 @5 |
| Common paper, ℔ lb | @1 |

POTATOES—Met with a small demand,—the offerings being in excess of the inquiry,—and quotations ruled easy, as follows: New at $1 00@1.40 per brl, and 30@40c per bu.

POULTRY—This market was again dull, and quotations were almost nominal. We repeat our list: Spring chickens, $2 00@3.00; old at $4.00@4 50; turkeys at 11@12½c ℔ lb.

SEEDS—As yet the demand for seeds continues small, but quotations rule steady, as follows: Timothy at $2.80@2 85 for good; $2.80@2.90 for prime; clover, $5.90@6 00.

SALT—Dealers reported a large demand last week, and the prevailing feeling was one of firmness. We quote: Saginaw, fine, $2.00; Onondaga, fine, $2 00; coarse Diamond, C, $2.00; dairy, without bags, $3 00; do, with bags, $3 75; Ashton dairy, per bag, $4 75.

SWEET POTATOES—Sales 15 brls yellow at $5.00, 50 boxes do at 65@75c, 20 boxes red at 40@50c.

TEAS—We quote the market fairly active and steady at former rates. Stocks are ample: Young hyson, common to fair, 50@55c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.10@1.20; superfine to fine old hyson, 80c@$1 00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 80c@$1.00; choice to extra, $1.10@1.25; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1 05; fair to good do, 60@70c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@70c; choice to extra, 80@95c.

TOBACCO—Remains steady at the prices given below:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@80; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 32@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

WOOD—The demand continues fair at the annexed prices: Beech, $10 00; maple, $11 00; hickory, $11 00@12 00; slabs, $6.50@7.00, delivered.

WOOL—No new features were developed in this market last week, the demand throughout being of a large character, and prices were firmer. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tub, choice, extra | 68 @70c |
| Tub, common | 62 @65c |
| Fleece, XX, good condition, light | 55 @60c |
| Fleece, XX, bad condition, heavy | 40 @43c |
| Fleece, X good condition, light | 55 @60c |
| Fleece, X, bad condition, heavy | 40 @42c |
| Fleece, medium good condition, light | 53 @55c |
| Fleece, coarse, light, and clean | 50 @55c |
| Fleece, coarse, light, and dingy | 45 @48c |
| Fleece, unwashed, fine | 35 @37c |
| Fleece, unwashed, coarse | 40 @42c |
| Super, pulled | 50 @55c |
| Extra, pulled | 55 @60c |

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The inquiry was active, but to Boston and New York rates were a shade easier. We quote:

| Chicago to | 100 lbs. 4th Class, per | Flour per brl. | Grain per 100 lbs. | Pork per brl. | Oats per 100 lbs. | Fresh meat, per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | .50 | $1.00 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| New York | .45 | .90 | 45 | 45 | .... | 80 |
| Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Baltimore | .40 | .80 | 40 | .... | .... | 80 |
| Washington, D. C. | .55 | 1.10 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, & Bellaire | .30 | .60 | 30 | .... | .... | .... |
| Wheeling | .35 | .70 | 35 | .... | .... | .... |
| Newark, O. | .30 | .60 | 30 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cleveland | .22 | .44 | 22 | .... | .... | .... |
| Newcastle, Pa., & Youngstown, O. | .30 | .60 | 30 | .... | .... | .... |
| Oil City, Corry, Franklin | .40 | .80 | 40 | .... | .... | .... |
| Akron, O. | .30 | .60 | 30 | .... | .... | .... |
| Norfolk, Va. | .55 | 1.10 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Wilmington, N. C. | .70 | 1.40 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Charleston, S. C. | .70 | 1.40 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Savannah, Ga. | .70 | 1.40 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Petersburg & Richmond | .60 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |

### Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, including 94 cars reported to arrive, 1,972, making a total supply for the week, so far, of 5,845, or 844 cars, against 195 last week. The run this week is superior in quality to that of several weeks past. Market fair, at a decline of ¼c from last week's prices for good week ... with a downward tendency. About 300 were disposed of. Sales, 100 Ohio, averaging 1,015 to 1,045 at $5 75@6 25; 235 Indiana steers, averaging 1,370 to 1,565, at $6 75@6 50; 20 Michigan steers, 1,116 to 1,405, at $5.75@6 25; 20 Illinois steers, 1,411, at $7.00; 18 Indiana cows, 1,150, at $4 50.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 2,300, making the supply for the week 6,600, against 9,030 last week. Market not fairly opened. No sales to report.

HOGS—Receipts, 700, making the supply for the week 6,800, against 4,400 last week. Market active at 15c per cwt advance on last week's closing rates. The run is of the better grade of stock, and the supply is not equal to the demand. Medium-sized fat hogs ruled at $4.85 to $5.20. Extra lots would command a shade higher figures. Sales 125 Indiana, 172 lbs, at $4 85; 435 Michigan, 162 to 262 lbs, $4 90@5.20.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 20.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 3,773 | 5,379 | 256 |
| Tuesday | 2,200 | 15,500 | 800 |
| Total | 5,973 | 20,879 | 1,056 |
| Same time last week | 6,787 | 15,817 | 1,189 |
| Week before last | 5,863 | 13,475 | 1,497 |

Shipments were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday | 941 | 5,850 | .... |

Estimated.

CATTLE—The condition of the market was anything but satisfactory to sellers. The sharp reduction of prices at the East (New York, Albany, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo were all quoted dull, and lower than last week) kept shippers from operating, while the excessive supply of low grades, and the probability that much lower prices would prevail before the close of the week, operated to check the operations of other classes of buyers, and the day proved to be one of the dullest and most unprofitable that Western drovers have encountered for many weeks. During the forenoon little or nothing was accomplished in the way of sale, a half dozen car loads taken by city butchers, and three or four small droves taken on New York and Pittsburgh account, being the only transactions reported. A little later in the day there was slightly increased inquiry, but at no time was there anything approaching activity in the demand, although, in hopes of infusing a little life into trade, sellers offered their stock freely at a decline of 25@35c from the closing rates of the previous week. This reduction, however, did not satisfy buyers, they generally insisting upon 40@50c "off." While all grades of stock were dull and neglected, Texas cattle were especially so, there being absolutely no demand for them even at the low prices at which they were urged upon the market, and values must be considered nominal at $1.75@2.75 for through droves, and at $3 00@4.75 for corn-fed. There were a number of good droves on sale, but the *average* quality of the stock offered was poor,—unusually so,—and to this fact, no doubt, was partly due the unusual dullness and depression prevalent. Two droves, 65 head and 56 head, averaging respectively 1,265 and 1,422 lbs, found a buyer at $6.40, but with these exceptions nothing fetched over $5.87½, while most of the transfers were at prices ranging downward from $5.00. Stockers were inquired for at $3 00@3 75 for common to medium, and at $4.00@4 40 for fair to prime, the decline in this class of stock being less severe than in other descriptions. The local trade bought to a limited extent only, at $2 00@4.50,—chiefly at $2.50@4 00. The market closed heavy, with a bad look ahead.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards | $6 50@6 75 |
| Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs | 6.00@6.25 |
| Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs | 5 00@5 80 |
| Medium Grades—Steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs | 4.75@5.25 |
| Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs | 3 25@4.75 |
| Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs | 3.25@4 40 |
| Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers | 2 00@2 75 |
| Texas Cattle—Through droves | 1.75@2.75 |
| Texas Cattle—Northern wintered | 3.50@4.75 |

CATTLE SALES.

| No. | | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 89 | choice steers | 1,260 | $5.75 |
| 21 | cows | 843 | 2 75 |
| 26 | cows | 760 | 3 40 |
| 20 | good steers | 1,220 | 5.63 |
| 65 | choice steers | 1,265 | 6.40 |
| 56 | choice steers | 1,210 | 5 75 |
| 17 | choice steers | 1,222 | 5 87½ |
| 26 | choice steers | 1,210 | 5 75 |
| 56 | extra steers | 1,422 | 6 40 |
| 15 | extra steers | 1,365 | 6 40 |
| 45 | medium steers | 1,172 | 5.25 |
| 18 | Texas cattle | 985 | 4.00 |
| 20 | Texas cattle | 896 | 3 00 |
| 98 | Texas cattle | 685 | 2.30 |
| 32 | Texas cattle | 900 | 3.00 |
| 21 | Texas cows | 763 | 2 10 |
| 10 | Texas steers | 1,069 | 2.75 |
| 12 | stockers | 1,042 | 4 40 |
| 13 | stockers | 1,087 | 4.00 |
| 10 | cows | 1,178 | 3 80 |
| 18 | choice steers | 1,067 | 5 35 |
| 31 | Texas cattle | 1,110 | 2 90 |
| 17 | stock steers | 1,004 | 4 00 |
| 18 | cows | 880 | 3 00 |
| 36 | Texans | 866 | 3.50 |
| 19 | Texans (corn fed) | 1,165 | 4.25 |
| 24 | Cherokee heifers | 814 | 3 00 |
| 107 | Cherokee heifers | 745 | 3.00 |

HOGS—The arrivals since Saturday have been about 21,000, against 15 817 for the same period last week, and 13,475 week before last. The unexpectedly heavy receipts, taken in connection with unfavorable reports from the East, and the excessive heat, proved a too severe strain upon the market, and prices early sustained a decided "set-back," opening sales indicating a decline of 10c. The market opened dull, but soon became fairly active, and continued so during the greater part of the day, though prices remained weak to the close. The extreme range was $4 30@4 95, with but a single sale at the outside figure. The ruling prices were $4.40@4 80 for common to extra heavy, and $4 60@4 90 for common to extra light. Many remain in the pens unsold, and the market closed weak at the above quotations, or at 10@15c decline from yesterday's prices.

HOG SALES.

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | 208 | $4 75 | 110 | 215 | $4.80 | 59 | 219 | $4 80 |
| 45 | 234 | 4.80 | 57 | 204 | 4.85 | 76 | 276 | 4 80 |
| 85 | 225 | 4.70 | 56 | 250 | 4.85 | 59 | 212 | 4.80 |
| 64 | 266 | 4.70 | 117 | 180 | 4.85 | 53 | 230 | 4.80 |
| 21 | 244 | 4.75 | 54 | 229 | 4.85 | 42 | 224 | 4.75 |
| 31 | 241 | 4.80 | 52 | 242 | 4.80 | 60 | 227 | 4.85 |
| 22 | 206 | 4.62½ | 150 | 242 | 4.87½ | 55 | 217 | 4.85 |
| 55 | 312 | 4.40 | 65 | 217 | 4.85 | 82 | 225 | 4.85 |
| 61 | 300 | 4.40 | 99 | 210 | 4.95 | 39 | 232 | 4.70 |
| 35 | 280 | 4.40 | 106 | 283 | 4.85 | 33 | 222 | 4.85 |
| 48 | 300 | 4.40 | 62 | 219 | 4.90 | 131 | 189 | 4.90 |
| 38 | 300 | 4.40 | 49 | 273 | 4.70 | 97 | 205 | 4.85 |
| 13 | 314 | 4.40 | 55 | 274 | 4.70 | 50 | 239 | 4.85 |
| 38 | 220 | 4.85 | 54 | 229 | 4.80 | 53 | 230 | 4.60 |
| 47 | 240 | 4.85 | 53 | 238 | 4.60 | 68 | 182 | 4.85 |
| 48 | 239 | 4.85 | 23 | 202 | 4.75 | 60 | 217 | 4.75 |
| 46 | 240 | 4.85 | 55 | 221 | 4.85 | 66 | 248 | 4.45 |
| 41 | 208 | 4.85 | 38 | 212 | 4.75 | 61 | 244 | 4.75 |
| 66 | 211 | 4.85 | 45 | 212 | 4 75 | 17 | 227 | 4.40 |
| 45 | 310 | 4.85 | 31 | 179 | 4 75 | 160 | 219 | 4.90 |
| 54 | 241 | 4.85 | 56 | 244 | 4.80 | 59 | 212 | 4 70 |
| 37 | 269 | 4.85 | 56 | 170 | 4.85 | 55 | 227 | 4.60 |
| 48 | 243 | 4.75 | 46 | 222 | 4.85 | | | |

SHEEP—The sheep trade was quiet, and prices were without change. Local butchers were the only operators, and sales dragged at $3.00@3.75 per 100 lbs for common to medium, and at $4 25@5.00 for good to choice. Lambs may be quoted at $2.00@3.50 per head.

### CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 20.

Under this head, the past week has developed few changes. In the demand, some slight increase is noted, but the general trade is far from being active, and the volume of business for the past week falls considerably below the expectations of jobbers. The lack of animation is, no doubt, attributable in great part to the prevalence of the extreme heat, though the recent decline in raw materials is operating to make buyers more cautious, and many will undoubtedly defer their purchases until the latest possible moment in hopes of a corresponding reduction in prices of manufactured goods. In the meantime, the market exhibits a firm tone, dealers seeming pretty generally to entertain the opinion that prices will not go materially lower. Stocks are undergoing a steady augmentation, and, by the 28th of the present month, every department will be complete. The only change noted in our list is an advance of ½c in Wamsutta fancy prints.

The *Dry Goods Reporter* of Aug. 15 says of the New York market:

With some jobbing houses who make a specialty of sectional trade, there has been a good business done with the Southwestern markets, yet the general jobbing trade is lacking in animation, the prime cause being the cry of the people for good goods at low prices.

We have the most encouraging reports of the crops from all sections, with scant stocks among the distributors. But, with the rapid communication now existing between the most distant points, there is no one who sees more clearly than the distributors the utter folly of buying goods so far in advance of wants when by so doing they are operating against their interest.

With agents of cotton goods the prices are firmly maintained, yet sales of any moment are effected only by concession in the way of discounts, the same being shown by the continually varying prices in our Jobbers' Current. To give stability to the market and life to the trade, can only be attained by meeting the demands of the trade for lower figures, and until this feature is adopted we may expect to see the same dulness or apathy on the part of buyers as now exists, for some time to come, or until the accumulation of goods compels it.

As a reflector of the feeling in the market, we fulfil our duty in stating facts thus plainly, but while we know that such remarks are not always pleasant to producers and sellers of goods, we nevertheless feel compelled to place the facts as they are, confident that in the fulfilment of our duty all responsibility ceases.

BROWN COTTONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic A, 4-4 | 14½ | Great Falls E, 4-4 | 14½ |
| Atlantic H, 4-4 | 14 | Cabot A, 4-4 | 13½ |
| Atlantic D, 4-4 | 12½ | Cabot W, 4-4 | 13½ |
| Atlantic P, 4-4 | 12 | Lawrence L L, 4-4 | 12½ |
| Indian Head, 4-4 | 14½ | Agawam F, 4-4 | 11½ |
| Indian Head, 3-4 | 12½ | New Hartford A, 4-4 | 13½ |
| Stark A, 4-4 | 14 | Swift River | 11 |
| Nashville, 36 in | 14 | Arlington B | 11 |
| Nashville, 30 in | 12 | Utica C | 10½ |

FINE BROWNS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nashua E, 40-in | 16 | Dwight Star, 4-4 | 14½ |
| Nashua R, 36-in | 14½ | Continental C | 14 |
| Nashua O, 33-in | 13 | Lawrence D | 14 |
| Pepperell R, 40-in | 14 | Newmarket A | 13½ |
| Pepperell R, 36-in | 13 | Massachusetts B B | 12½ |
| Pepperell O, 33-in | 12 | Massachusetts E | 13 |
| Pepperell N, 30-in | 11 | Portsmouth P | 9 |

PRINTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merrimac W. Pink | 12½ | Garner Fancy | 11½ |
| Merrimac D | 12 | Amoskeag Fancy | 10 |
| Cocheco Fancy | 12 | Mourning | 11 to 11½ |
| Dunnell Fancy | 11½ | Shirting | 10½ to 11 |
| Richmond Fancy | 11½ | Mallory Pink | 12½ |
| American Fancy | 11½ | Mallory Purple | 12½ |
| Sprague Fancy | 11½ | Manchester | 11 |
| Gloucester | 11½ | Wamsutta Fancy | 9 |

GINGHAMS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Renfrew | 14 | Amoskeag | 14 |
| Lancaster | 14 | Glasgow | 13 |
| Bates | 13 | Hartford | 13 |

CORSET JEANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naumkeag satteens | 16½ | Rockport | 14 |
| Pequot satteens | 15 | Columbian | 13 |
| Laconia | 14 | Indian Orchard | 12 |

CAMBRICS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Garner Flat | 9½ | Slaters Paper | 11½ |
| Washington | 9 | Manville Paper | 11½ |

High Colors, one cent extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lonsdale cambric | 22½ | Androscoggin, L | 16½ |
| Lyman, do | 22½ | Blackstone, AA | 15½ |
| New York Mills | 21 | Cabot | 16½ |
| Wamsutta | 21 | Dwight Star | 16½ |
| Pride of the West | 21 | Western Product | 15 |
| Langdon, GB | 20 | Harris | 14½ |
| Fruit of the Loom | 17 | Gold Medal | 13½ |
| Lonsdale | 17 | Social, L | 13 |
| Hill | 16 | Green, G | 13 |
| Auburn, A | 16 | | |

TICKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minnehaha, 4-4 | 33 | Methuen, AA | 25 |
| Minnehaha, 7-8 | 28 | Willow Brook, No. 1 | 25 |
| Amoskeag, ACA | 29 | Portland, AAA | 25 |
| Amoskeag, A | 25 | York, 32-inch | 27 |
| Amoskeag, B | 23 | York, 30-inch | 22½ |
| Amoskeag, C | 18 | Pacific | 17 |
| Amoskeag, D | 16 | Swift River | 16 |

DENIMS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| York, blue | 24 | Warren, AA | 22 |
| Amoskeag | 26 | Warren, BB | 20 |
| Columbian | 24 | Warren, CC | 17 |
| Otis, AXA | 22 | Workingman's | 17½ |
| Otis, BB | 20 | Haymaker | 13½ |
| Otis, CC | 17 | Boston | 13½ |

STRIPES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minnehaha, 6-3 | 21½ | Whittenton, A | 17½ |
| Amoskeag, 6-3 | 19 | Whittenton, C | 13½ |
| Amoskeag, 3-3 | 17 | American, 6-3 | 13½ |
| Uncasville, A | 16 | American, 3-3 | 13½ |

CARPET WARP.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard white | 39 | Continental | 32½ |
| Rockford, G G G | 36 | Bee Hive, colored | 37½ |
| Rockford, R'per C'y | 32 | | |

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 3 per cent off 20 days.

Domestic cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

### CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 20.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

| | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Lumber, feet, m | 9,032 | 1,809 |
| Shingles, m | 2,160 | 702 |
| Lath, pieces, m | 291 | 135 |

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the corresponding period in 1871:

| | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Lumber, feet, m | 3,076 | 1,918 |
| Shingles, m | 4,123 | 2,266 |
| Lath, pieces, m | 897 | 544 |

CARGOES—Business at the Franklin street docks to-day was active, and, for piece stuff, prices ruled a shade higher; other descriptions were steady and unchanged. A sawed shingles, lath, and pickets were moderately active.

An improved demand for lumber and active sales are the noticeable features of the past week. Buyers evidently do not expect any decline in prices, and are preparing to lay in their winter supplies. The weekly transactions from this time on will no doubt be very large.

There have been very large sales of spruce and hemlock, and prices of these kinds are likely to advance. Manufacturers have been contemplating putting prices back to what they were before the decline.

The high prices of lumber in Canada, high freights, and increased duties and advance in gold leaves very little margin on that lumber.

It is conceded by all the dealers that we are going into the winter with a very short stock of every kind of lumber that is better than common, and the feeling is that common lumber must advance.

As an indication of the active demand from the East, a Fall River letter refers to the fact that several of the mill companies are starting a large number of tenement blocks.

An increased foreign demand is reported in New York, and the large dealers are doing an active business generally.

Our receipts by canal are to the close of the first week in August, which show a decrease in the aggregate of 35,000,000 feet to the 8th instant. These figures will be lessened somewhat by the receipts for the second week in August, which promise to be in excess of those of the corresponding week in 1871.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the last week in August were as follows:

| | Boards and scantling, feet. | Shingles, No. of m. | Staves, lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1872 | 14,791,600 | 1,082 | 2,221,500 |
| 1871 | 14,409,700 | 1,388 | .... |

Of the boards and scantling received 10,885,600 feet were by the Erie, and 3,906,000 feet were by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Aug. 5, were:

| | Boards and scantling, feet. | Shingles, No of m. | Staves, lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1872 | 159,139,900 | 3,016 | 4,266,470 |
| 1871 | 194,504,900 | 17,408 | 6,628,506 |

Canal freights from Buffalo to Albany are at $6 25 per m feet on pine, and at $7.50 on walnut, etc. From Oswego to Albany at $4.00 per m feet.

Following are the prices current from the places named to Chicago:

EAST SHORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Manistee, ℔ m | $3 25 |
| Ludington, ℔ m | 3.00 |
| Pentwater, ℔ m | 2.75 |
| Muskegon, ℔ m | 2.50 |
| White Lake, ℔ m | 2 50 |
| Grand River, ℔ m | 2.25 |

WEST SHORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Horn's Pier—wood, ℔ cord | 3 25@ 3 50 |
| Railroad ties | 13c |
| Two Rivers—lumber, ℔ m | 2 50 |
| Ahnepee—wood, ℔ cord | 3 25@ 3 50 |
| Ahnepee—cedar posts | .04@ .05 |
| Ahnepee—railroad ties | .13c |
| Ahnepee—shingles | .30 |
| Menominee | 3 50@ 3.75 |
| Oconto | 4.00@ 5.00 |

At the close prices ranged as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice mill-run lumber | 19 00@21 00 |
| Good to choice strips and boards | 16 00@18 00 |
| Common strips and boards | 14 00@15 00 |
| Common mixed lumber | 12.00@13 00 |
| Joist and scantling | 12 25@12 37½ |
| Shingles | 2.75@ 3.00 |
| Lath | 2 50@ 2.75 |
| Pickets | 10.00@12.00 |

Sales were:

Cargo schr J F Tracy, from Manistee, 23,888 ft timber at $16.00; 104,472 feet joist and scantling at $12.37½. Sold by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

Cargo schr J. P. Ward, from White Lake, 26 051 ft selects, mostly inch, at $29.00; 15,432 ft common strips and 19,166 ft boards at $13 00; 17,317 ft piece stuff at $12 35; 1,712 ft hemlock at $10 00; 30,260 pcs lath at $2.75, mill tally. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Clipper City, from Muskegon, 120 m ft boards and strips at $13.00; 20 m lath at $2.75. Sold by A. B. Watson.

Cargo schr Wescott, from White Lake, 80 m ft boards and strips at $15.00; 2 inch at $12 25. Sold by A. B. Watson.

Cargo schr Monsoon, from Muskegon, 131 m ft strips and boards at $19.50. Sold by Chas. Deming & Co.

Cargo schr Josephine Dresden, from Frankfort, 90 m ft common ... Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo schr Colonel Heg, from Muskegon, 160 m ft common boards and strips at $14.00. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

R. K. Bickford & Co. sold cargoes schr R. Simmons, from Manistee, 75 m ft small timber at $16.00; 110 m ft joist and scantling at $12 37½; schr I. M. Hill, from Manistee, 30 m ft 2-inch joist, 20 ft and over, at $19.00; 160 m ft joist and scantling at $12 37½; schr Winnie Wing, from Manistee, 100 m ft joist and scantling at $12 37½; schr William Sturges, from Cheboygan, 230 m ft mill-run boards at $21.50; schr San Jacinto, from Duncan City, 256 m ft mixed dimension at $21.00 for 3 inch, 20 ft and over; $15 50 for do 18 ft and 2-inch, 20 ft and over; $18 for timber 20 ft and over; $11.37½ for balance; $2 37½ for lath.

AT THE YARDS.

The general demand continues active, and the prevailing feeling is one of firmness. The stocks are in good working condition. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| First and second clear | $50.00@55.00 |
| Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch | 47.00@50.00 |
| Third clear, 1 inch | 40 00 |
| Third clear, thick | 45.00 |
| First and second clear flooring, together | 40.00 |
| Common siding | 20 00@21.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, first | 30.00@35.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, second | 30.00@32.00 |
| Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards | 35.00@38.00 |
| A stock boards | 33.00@35.00 |
| B stock boards | 28.00@27.00 |
| Common boards | 14.00@16.00 |
| Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under | 15.00@16.00 |
| Fencing | 14.00@15.00 |
| Dry fencing | 16.00@18.00 |
| Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet | 18.00@28.00 |
| Pickets, square | 13.00@15.00 |
| Pickets, flat | 14.00@16.00 |
| Cedar posts, split | 12.00@16.00 |
| Cedar posts, round | 15.00@20.00 |
| Lath | 3 50 |
| Sawed shingles, No. 1 | 1.75@ 2.50 |
| Sawed shingles, A or star | 3.25@ 3.50 |

HARDWOOD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oak (dry) | $20 00@35 00 |
| Ash (dry) | 20 00@35 00 |
| Whitewood (dry) | 20.00@35.00 |
| Black walnut | 50.00@75 00 |
| Whitewood, clear (green in cargo lots) | 27.00 |
| Whitewood, common | 17.00 |
| Hickory | 25 00@30.00 |
| Cherry | 30 00@50.00 |

ON TRACK.

In this branch of the market, last week, the volume of business transacted was large, and quotations were firm at $8 00@8 12½ per 1,000 for A sawed grade.

| | |
|---|---|
| A or star shingles | $3.00 @3.12½ |
| No 1 sawed shingles | 1 50 @2.00 |

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.


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RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

#### Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

*Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | *7:30 a m | *8:15 p m |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp | *9:15 a m | *1:00 p m |
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a m | *4:15 p m |
| Rock Island Express | *10:15 a m | *4:15 p m |
| Galesburg Passenger | *3:15 p m | *8:10 p m |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | *4:20 p m | *9:55 a m |
| Aurora Passenger | *4:30 p m | *9:55 a m |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1:00 p m | 10:15 a m |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp | *9:15 p m | *7:00 a m |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p m | §6:45 a m |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *11:00 a m | *1:45 p m |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *1:45 p m | *6:45 a m |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *6:15 p m | *7:15 a m |
| Riverside and Hinsdale | *6:35 a m | *8:50 a m |

§ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

#### Chicago & Alton Railroad.

*Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line | *9:15 a m | *8:00 p m |
| Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. | *9:15 a m | *8:00 p m |
| Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division) | *4:50 p m | *8:00 p m |
| Joliet & Dwight Accommodation | *4:50 p m | *9:10 a m |
| St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division | †9:00 p m | §7:15 a m |
| Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo. | †9:00 p m | §7:15 a m |
| Jefferson City Express | †9:00 p m | §7:15 a m |
| Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex. | *9:00 p m | *7:15 a m |

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‖ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

#### Illinois Central Railroad.

*Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | *8:30 a m | *7:55 a m |
| St. Louis Fast Line | †8:15 p m | *7:55 a m |
| Cairo Mail | *8:30 a m | *8:55 p m |
| Cairo Express | †8:15 p m | *7:55 a m |
| Springfield Express | *8:30 a m | *8:55 p m |
| Springfield Express | †8:15 p m | *7:55 a m |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | *9:30 a m | *3:40 p m |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | *9:30 p m | *6:55 a m |
| ** Gilman Passenger | *5:15 p m | *9:25 a m |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *6:25 a m | *7:45 a m |
| do do do | *7:00 a m | *8:45 a m |
| do do do | *9:00 a m | *10:45 a m |
| do do do | *12:10 p m | *1:45 p m |
| do do do | *3:00 p m | *4:45 p m |
| do do do | *5:15 p m | *6:20 p m |
| do do do | *6:10 p m | *7:45 p m |

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

#### Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

*Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:00 a m | *3:45 p m |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p m | *6:30 a m |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | *9:15 a m | *3:00 p m |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | *9:45 p m | *6:30 a m |
| Milwaukee Mail | *8:00 a m | *10:45 a m |
| Milwaukee Express | *9:30 a m | *4:00 p m |
| Milwaukee Passenger | *5:00 p m | *7:55 p m |
| Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | 11:00 p m | 5:00 a m |
| Green Bay Express | *9:30 a m | *7:15 p m |
| Green Bay Express | *9:30 p m | *6:30 a m |

† Sunday excepted. § Saturday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

#### Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

*Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha and Leavenworth Ex. | *10:00 a m | *4:00 p m |
| Peru Accommodation | *5:00 p m | *9:30 a m |
| Night Express | †10:00 p m | §7:00 a m |
| Leavenworth Express | †10:00 p m | §7:00 a m |

#### Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

*Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southeast corner of Madison and Canal-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | *7:40 a m | *9:20 p m |
| Special New York Express | *9:00 a m | *7:30 p m |
| Atlantic Express (daily) | 5:15 p m | 8:00 a m |
| Night Express | †9:00 p m | *6:30 a m |
| South Chicago Accommodation | *3:40 p m | *7:30 p m |
| Elkhart Accommodation | *4:10 p m | *10:10 a m |

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

#### Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

*Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Evansville & Terre Haute Ex. | 8:30 a m | 7:40 p m |
| Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne | 8:30 a m | 11:55 a m |
| Danville Accommodation | 5:30 p m | 11:55 a m |

#### Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | *8:00 a m | *7:00 p m |
| Pacific Express | §5:15 p m | §8:30 a m |
| Fast Line | *9:00 p m | *9:00 a m |
| Mail | *5:00 a m | *6:40 p m |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | *3:45 p m | *9:30 a m |

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

#### Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

*Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air line) | *5:00 a m | *8:45 p m |
| Day Express | *8:30 a m | *7:30 p m |
| Jackson Accommodation (daily) | 3:30 p m | 10:20 a m |
| Atlantic Express (daily) | 5:15 p m | 7:30 a m |
| Night Express | †9:00 p m | †6:30 a m |

FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | *5:00 a m | *8:45 p m |
| Night Express | 9:00 p m | †6:00 a m |

FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Night Express | 9:00 p m | †6:00 a m |

GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Grand Trunk Day Express | *8:30 a m | *7:30 p m |
| Grand Trunk Night Express | †9:00 p m | 7:30 a m |

† Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

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Wednesday Morning, August 21, 1872.



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## THE COLLAPSE OF THE WHEAT CORNER.

Yesterday will be long remembered as a Black Tuesday on 'Change, and will hereafter take its place in commercial circles as only second to the memorable Black Friday, in the New York Gold Room, in its disastrous results. Another wheat corner has broken, the details of which will be found fully reported elsewhere. It is not the first instance of a broken corner in Chicago: but no other corner has been so sweeping in its catastrophe, or so disastrous to the commercial honor of this city. The corner was managed shrewdly by the operators engaged in it, and its details were arranged coolly and deliberately, and with the intention to conceal the trap until it was time to spring it, by not accumulating any grain here. It might have worked if the gamblers had been betting on prices only; but they were betting against the resources and carrying facilities of the West also, and they and their corner are broken, and have no sympathy in their well-merited disaster. The amount of wheat involved in the corner is stated variously all the way from four to five millions of bushels, which was bought at sellers' option, all through the month of August, of which amount the gamblers expected only about a million bushels would be delivered. Having handled this, and run wheat up to their own figures, it was then their intention to spring the trap, and squeeze the outsiders to the tune of thirty or forty cents on a bushel. But there was more wheat in the country, and more railroad cars for its transportation, than they had counted on; and, whereas during the first week only 71,378 bushels arrived, 1,011,170 bushels have been received since that time, and for the past two or three days an average of 200,000 bushels has been received daily, amounting in all to 1,082,548 bushels, with the month only half finished, which is more than they calculated would come in during the whole month. The result was, that they couldn't raise the money to handle it, and had to let go, and, letting go, they came down with as much certainty and swiftness as did the Peruvian revolutionists, from the top of the Cathedral, the other day. It is not impossible that the cleaners and fanners of wheat, by those handy processes of "doctoring" which convert No. 3 into No. 2 and No. 1 into No. 2, helped to drive the wedges which eventually shivered the corner.

Exactly how much the gamblers are out of pocket is of little consequence. It is enough to know that they are flat on their backs, and the public care little whether they have lost one million or ten millions. The banks are not affected, having steadily refused advances except such as are made in the ordinary transaction of business, and regulated by the bank charters, and the gamblers do not probably owe any bank in the city a dollar. They shipped their grain and drew on their New York agents, not against the banks. Whatever is lost falls upon the grain gamblers directly, and with their losses the public has no more sympathy than it has for the gambler who loses everything at faro.

The fact, however, that only the gamblers lose directly in this transaction, does not redeem the dishonorable and illegitimate character of the corner in the least. So large an operation has numerous ramifications, and the disaster spreads all along these ramifications, affecting grain-dealers more or less, according to their distance from the centre of operations in the corner itself. At least fourteen firms in this city, acting as brokers, and some of them as cats'-paws, for the gamblers, are involved in the general smash-up. It will affect hundreds of others who were not in the corner, but had sold to the corner, and were obliged to buy again to meet pending obligations and cover up their tracks. It will paralyze the country shippers, the middle-men between the farmers and the grain-dealers here, who must bear the losses themselves, without aid from the farmers, who lose nothing, and will ultimately tend to drive many of them out of business in which they must assume losses they cannot guard against. Its influence extends still further. It damages the general business and reflects upon the commercial honor of Chicago in such a way as to bring our business men and business standard into general reproach. Unless some prompt measures are taken to make corners impossible hereafter, and to suppress grain-gambling, the grain-dealers of this city will incur an odium which cannot be removed, and which will inflict almost incalculable damage to the commercial enterprises of the city. We cannot afford to take such a risk as this just at the time when we are striving with might and main to rebuild the city, and to rehabilitate those business interests which the fire destroyed or displaced.

It behooves every honest business man in this city, therefore, to condemn this commercial gambling and disown it, as not belonging to the methods of conducting business in Chicago; and this should be done in some public and thoroughly effective manner, especially as, in this instance, the main portion of this damage has been inflicted by commercial carpet-baggers. The Board of Trade can least of all afford to continue its transactions with such a reproach resting upon it. If these gamblers had only injured themselves in their smart transaction, it would have entailed upon them a sufficient punishment; but an operation of this magnitude must inevitably drag innocent parties into the general ruin. It is due to its own reputation for honesty, respectability, and commercial honor, to its good name at home and abroad, that it should purge itself of commission men and warehousemen, both, who gamble in grain.

If there is any provision by statute or in the common law under which these corner-gamblers can be made liable to indictment, the Courts should also visit them with the penalties of the law. If it be a misdemeanor for a party to draw and put in circulation a check against a bank in which he has no deposits and has no intention of making any, is it not as great a misdemeanor for the same party to contract for, to buy and sell, and agree to deliver an article which has no existence at all, except on paper, and cannot be manipulated or handled in any other way than by betting? The gambler at cards bets on the number of spots to turn up. The gambler in wheat bets on the price that will turn up. It is now time that the Board of Trade should declare that the grain-gambler stands commercially as he stands morally, and if, as we have said, there is any law applicable to these cases, the Courts should inflict the legal penalties. If something is not done speedily and thoroughly, the Board of Trade will ruin the business reputation, if not the business interests, of Chicago. It should at once expel the parties to this corner, be they high or low, and compel them hereafter to organize their corners on the curbstone, and do their gambling in some other place than in the Chamber of Commerce, which was dedicated to legitimate business. As the Board will dedicate their new building on the 9th of October, let them celebrate the anniversary of the fire by the suppression of gambling, or the gambling will suppress them before another anniversary.

## A. T. STEWART ON FINANCIAL CRISES.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, the most successful merchant in the world, and who to our positive knowledge, has subscribed to the campaign fund to aid the election of Horace Greeley, denies, through a New York paper, that he ever said that the election of Greeley would be a National calamity, and gives his opinion that a financial panic is much more likely to result from the continuance of the Grant party in power. The facts that he had recommended Grant's nomination in 1868, and had then subscribed liberally to aid his election; that he had headed the subscription to present Grant with a house in Washington at the close of the war; that he had become socially intimate with Grant and knew him exactly; that Grant had nominated him for Secretary of the Treasury,—added to his acute and unerring financial judgment,—rendered the Grant party eager to array him as the representative of the business men of the country on the side of Grant. The result is the utterance of his emphatic opinion that the continuance of the Grant party in power is more likely to produce a financial revulsion than the success of Greeley. Though he does not state the reasons on which this opinion is based, we believe the strongest of them may be summed up thus:

1. The financial danger of postponing Reconciliation between the North and the South.

2. The financial danger to all other American securities of allowing the State bonds of the carpet-bag States to be issued, as they have been, to an amount and in a manner which have already resulted in the virtual repudiation of several of them, and which threaten soon to end in the open repudiation of them all.

Of these causes we certainly regard the postponement of Reconciliation as most heavily freighted with disaster. The bare thought that we are by any means to maintain a smouldering war of hated memories with one-third of our population; that, at every National and State election, the Southern people, who have for seven years been peacefully tilling their fields and restoring their desolated homes, must be reminded that they are outlaws in our Republic, fiends in human form, the miscreants of Andersonville and Libby, &c., &c.,—is horribly impolitic and barbarously unstatesmanlike. The maintenance of a white party and a black party at the South, so that, whenever passions are rife and liquor is flowing, each man in a mob can tell who votes with him and who votes against him as plainly as if the two political parties were uniformed for a fight, is the height of philanthropic stupidity. So long as the South is kept a smouldering political magazine of explosive opposites, not only A. T. Stewart, but every other man, must foresee the danger. The social conflicts in the West Indies after emancipation furnish the example. The first step towards peace must be, by establishing perfect equal rights, and by allowing the twelve millions of whites in the South, on whom the prosperity of that country must mainly depend, to assert their just power in the matter of laying taxes as well as paying them, and in preserving order.

The carpet-bag Governments make intelligent Southern blacks ashamed by their unscrupulous dishonesty and amazing waste. They make the average rate of taxation ten times as great as in 1860. The area of land cultivated is diminishing. Extensive estates are being sold for taxes. All through the carpet-bag States, from North Carolina following the coast around to Texas, the value of farms has declined from one to two-thirds. In these a financial revolution is no prediction. It has come already. Yet the interior States, most desolated by the war, but by their white ascendency redeemed from carpet-bagism, are prosperous. In Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, all rescued to Liberal rule, there are prosperity and peace. Schools are building. Farms are widening. Land is rising. Ku-Klux are not known; but the laws are enforced by the State authorities. Wealth is increasing, and emancipation is a success. Emigration is pouring into these States, but for four years it has been leaving or experimenting doubtfully in the carpet-bag States. The prosperity of these States tends against a financial revulsion.

But suppose carpet-bagism should culminate, in a year or two more, in complete repudiation by the carpet-bag States of the $200,000,000 of debt they have incurred during Grant's term! It would lower the price of every bond, whether National, State, or private, held at home or abroad. It would excite unlimited distrust, and bring even the Northern States into disrepute in the money markets of Europe.

We do not apprehend that the election of either Greeley or Grant will produce a financial crisis; but we agree with the remark attributed to Mr. Stewart, that such a crisis is more likely to result from the continuance of the present Administration than from the election of Greeley, since the former represents a policy opposed to Peace, which is the prerequisite and condition of prosperity, while the latter represents a policy favorable to it.

## THE LAST DODGE.

The Grant party have apparently lost all expectation of electing their candidate in a fair and square contest with Mr. Greeley; so they have undertaken to create a diversion by procuring the nomination of Charles O'Conor at Louisville. The expectation is, that he will obtain the votes of a sufficient number of Irishmen, in New York City and Philadelphia, to give the vote of Pennsylvania and New York to Grant. Upon this desperate movement rests their last hope of success. There are several reasons which will satisfy any reasonable man that this expedient to rescue the political fortunes of the President will fail.

It is a matter of complete indifference to us who is nominated at the side-show of the Grant party in Louisville. Mr. O'Conor is asked by the Grant men to accept the nomination, not that he may be elected, but that he may divert enough votes, of a particular class, from Mr. Greeley, to elect General Grant. The friendship of the Grant party for Mr. O'Conor has had a sudden growth. So sudden that it fails to appreciate him as a man of intellect, and rates him as a local demagogue, who will stoop to draw off the "ignorant Irish" of the large cities from Mr. Greeley. He is placed by them upon the same level with Jimmy O'Brien, of New York, or Billy McMullen, of Philadelphia. The position they assign him in the political duel is to stab one of the combatants in the back. *Harper's Weekly*, which for years has teemed with gross caricatures of Irish ignorance, crime, superstition, and violence, is in raptures at the part which Mr. O'Conor is expected to play for the deceit of persons of that nationality. These are the purposes for which the Administration party are endeavoring to employ Mr. O'Conor. Were he nominated as a real candidate for the Presidency, the same men and press who now seek to cajole him to do this thing would brand him not only for his politics, but for his ancestry and his name.

But the scheme is preposterous in any sense in which it may be viewed. There is no living man who can defeat the election of Horace Greeley by a diversion of votes, and especially of the Irish voters. The Louisville Convention in no way claims to be an organization of the Democratic party. Its principal operators are men paid in dollars and cents by the Administration party for their services. Mr. O'Conor will not receive, in the one hundred counties of this State, one hundred and fifty votes, if he even get that many. The scheme is too plain to deceive any person, and the Irish, who have an old and well-deserved affection for Horace Greeley, will not permit any person to use them as tools to compass his defeat or the re-election of Grant.

The absurdity of the whole Louisville movement is shown in the fact that the men who are managing it claim to be better Democrats than Hendricks, of Indiana, Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, and Kimball, of Maine, who are the candidates in these States for Governor. They claim to be better Democrats than those who composed the Conventions of the thirty-six States that sent their delegates to Baltimore. There is no pretense that these Conventions acted under any other coercion than that of the universal sentiment of the party. The candidacy, therefore, of whoever may be nominated at Louisville, will be a revolt against the party organization, and cannot claim to have the least authority to represent the Democratic party as such. The Convention and its nominees will be an expensive item in the Grant campaign, and one utterly fruitless in its results.

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When the New York *Herald* published the alleged letter of Livingstone, several papers, shocked by the odd passages about the "hussies," the "light, warm, brown beauties," who were "very sisterish," declared that the great English traveller had gone mad. They based this judgment wholly on his writings. If this be a sure test, however, will not the public be forced to conclude that Mr. George W. Curtis is insane? We can understand the frantic zeal for wholesale whitewashing displayed by an editor who is bribed by a Pension-Agency or some other minor office, but no such suspicion can rest on Mr. Curtis, and, accordingly, there is no explanation of his conduct except the unpleasant one we have hinted at. How can a sane man, who is a thoroughly honest gentleman, be blind to the misdeeds of the Murphys, Leets, Caseys, and Camerons? How can such a man, who urges Civil Service Reform, shut his eyes to its contemptuous treatment by the President who pretends to enforce it? How can he, who has for years striven to elevate the tone of journalism, overlook the fact that the Grant press teems with the vilest personalities, and that his own paper condenses those personalities into boorish and blasphemous caricatures? How, in short, can such a man deliberately represent the Administration, week after week, as simply perfect, without sin or stain? In the light of the Livingstone controversy, we are forced to fear that the editor of *Harper's Weekly* is going—if he has not already gone—mad.

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Two or three months ago, the *Nation* had a thoughtful editorial on the Labor question, in which it protested against the idea that the truth was not to be told, for fear of hurting the workingman's feelings. A kindred fallacy to the one then exposed prevails now in regard to the negro. It might be thought that seven years' freedom would enable him to hear unpalatable truth: but no, we are to caress and soothe him for years to come. Perhaps the most absurd phase of this maudlin sentimentalism appears in Wendell Phillips' late letter, where he says:

> The saddest line to me of Mr. Sumner's letter was where he warns you colored men not "to band together in a hostile camp, and keep alive the separation of races"! The negro, robbed, tortured, murdered, trodden under foot, defenceless in unresisting submission—who has the heart to charge him with an iota of the guilt of "keeping alive the separation of races"? Surely this lamb has never shown any hate or any undue prejudice against the wolf.

When this poor "robbed, tortured, murdered," etc., etc., lamb amuses itself, in response to Boutwell's harangues, in striking, and beating, and kicking, and stoning, and killing men who have the temerity to think that the lamb is a political goose instead of a political god, Mr. Phillips may think that it shows no "hate or undue prejudice against the wolf;" but it is a very queer thought to have. Mr. Phillips' somewhat [illegible] eyes have been deceived by a wolf in sheep's clothing. The proverb applies well. The wolf is both cowardly and cruel; and these are the two qualities which the many mobs of Grant negroes, North and South, have shown.

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The medical profession is apt to reject an outsider's suggestions with scorn, but we venture to submit new remedies for two very bad diseases,—insanity and rheumatism. Miss McDowell, of Carson County, Ind., was recently discharged from an asylum, where she had spent several years, as incurably insane. She reached home just in time to fracture her skull on a kettle. She died, of course, a few days after, but, from the moment of the accident to her death, she had full possession of her senses. If death can be prevented, every family can cure its own insane by simply dropping them, from convenient heights, upon the tea-kettle. The remedy for rheumatism is equally easy, although applicable only in cold weather. The *Macedonian and Record*, a Baptist journal, furnishes the particulars of a test case. The patient was converted to the Baptist faith. On a day when the thermometer stood at 10 degrees below zero, a hole was cut through two feet of ice. Then the would-be saint "took a chuck," as he styled it, and was pulled out, leaving his sins and his rheumatism in the healing water. This stream, which seems to rival the Pool of Bethesda in its powers, is somewhere in Indiana.

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Mrs. L. Maria Child long since disregarded Ruskin's dictum, and studied into theology until she conquered the crying sin of womankind,—religious intolerance. Witness her essay in the *Atlantic*, last year, on "The Blending of Religions." Then, too, a ripe old age has given her its treasures of experience and resultant wisdom. From such a woman, if from any, we might expect a calm, judicial discussion of this Presidential campaign. This, however, is the way Mrs. Child sees fit to use her pen:

> Mr. Greeley, in a published letter, assents to paying pensions to Rebel soldiers; a very pleasant sort of expenditure, truly, for those whose sons and brothers died by slow torture in Libby and Belle Isle prisons, or returned with constitutions ruined.

Now, no such letter has been published, and the only man who ever pretended to have seen it has retracted his statement in a public letter and in an editorial. Mrs. Child, of course, thought that she was writing truth instead of falsehood. Nevertheless, her giving such a baseless slander the sanction of her name is inexcusable. Her readiness to do so shows how reckless weaker women would be, in a political campaign, in their use of scandalous lies against a man or woman they wisely or foolishly opposed.

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One of our exchanges discredits the *Congregationalist*—we presume the Boston sheet of that name—with the following series of conundrums:

> Were the Savior to visit you at your home, would you feel at liberty to offer him a cigar, or a plug of tobacco? Would you not feel that you were treating him unbecomingly to do it? Would you not much sooner present to him some strawberries, or peaches, or apples?

In this irreverent age, which roars with laughter over "Little Breeches" going "hell-to-split" over the prairie, and saved by angels engaged in a "darned sight better business than loafin' 'round the Throne," and which applauds a lady-lecturer when she says: "Sunday-schools are a sham; Jesus Christ never went to one," it is strange that a religious newspaper should pander to the sneering spirit that makes light of the most sacred mysteries, using them as vulgar means to a vulgar end. The argument of the extract is beneath contempt. Under the same circumstances, we should probably not propose a game of backgammon, or a waltz to Strauss' music; but this is no reason for abjuring either the dice or the dance.

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Both in America and England, the workingmen have almost invariably declined to elect one of their own number to a Legislative Assembly. Often, the would-be representatives were laborers of the Eccles stamp; but, even when they were *bona fide* workers, they have failed to rally their own class to their support. This rule has found an exception in Hamilton, Canada. Mr. Wilton, a painter in the workshops of the Great Western Railroad, in that city, has been elected to the Dominion Senate, receiving the votes of all classes of society. Long study has made him one of the most cultured men in the place. When nominated, he was almost unknown, never having taken an active part in politics. His admirable speeches won the battle.

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The New York *Tribune* printed, a few days since, a list of 586 newspapers which supported Horace Greeley. It allotted 23 of these to Missouri. The St. Louis *Republican* adds to these 36 more, and says that there are others. If the list as originally published is proportionately incomplete in every State, the Reconciliation and Reform press is about 1,400 strong. When it is remembered that not one of these papers is subsidized with Government money, offices, or printing, the reality and greatness of the constituency they represent become manifest.

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It has hitherto been supposed that President Grant has earned the title of the modern Brutus by his heroism in superintending the execution of his pet offspring, Civil Service Reform, by Butler, Carpenter, *et al.* A Lowell (Mass.) policeman now disputes his claim. The official was detailed to keep out of a base-ball ground ticketless urchins. His own son, trusting to parental tenderness, insisted upon crawling under the fence. Thereupon the tender parent shot him. The son is in bed. The father is in jail. Brutus is not appreciated nowadays.

## POLITICAL.

The newspapers of the Administration have greedily taken a paragraph statement that the Hon. H. L. Page, ex-Mayor of Milwaukee, would attend the Louisville Convention. Mr. Page is a Grant man, and the *News* says there is no probability of his going over to Louisville. There's one vote saved to Grant.

—The Grant papers in Iowa have discovered that D. P. Tubbs is nobody.

—One by one the prominent men who think that Greeley's election will kill the financial prosperity of the country are being heard of. The last one is Mr. Collins, Pension Agent at Washington. His defalcation is nearly $100,000.

—Congressional nominations: Sixth Alabama District, Liberal, Joseph H. Sloss, for re-election; First Tennessee, Liberal, W. B. Carter.

—E. W. Pou, of Smithfield, a Liberal Republican, takes the place of Vance on the Greeley Electoral ticket in North Carolina.

—That was a cruel sell practised upon George V. Lawrence by the New York *Day-Book*. It will be remembered that that paper vigorously opposed Mr. Greeley and was in favor of the Louisville Convention, so George subscribed for several thousand campaign copies which he ordered to be sent to Democrats throughout the Twenty-fourth Congressional District. The *Day-Book* has since come out for "Old Horace," and George is going around crying. He wants the papers stopped and his money returned.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—The John Van Arman who is making speeches for Grant, in Illinois, is a resident of Marshall, Mich., and is very happy in the possession of a name made honorable by another.

—How very moral the Grant men are. A hotel clerk charged Gratz Brown with drunkenness, and they at once declare Brown unfit for office. A hundred living men have testified that Grant was and is a drunkard, and yet they declare that Grant is the only man who can govern this country!

—This is the first Presidential election in which the colored men of the country have been allowed to take part.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Not so; for, in the Presidential election of 1868, colored men voted in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Vermont, and Wisconsin, and polled fully 350,000 votes for Grant, or a greater number than his majority over Seymour. The Fifteenth Amendment in 1870 made colored suffrage general.

—A travelling correspondent of the San Francisco *Post* reports Southern California badly Greeleyized.

—General Charles R. Graham, of New York, is another soldier who recognizes the fact that the war has closed. He declines to attend Burnside's Convention, or any other composed of soldiers, believing "the time has gone by for such nonsense."

—There are [illegible] Republican voters enrolled in the Greeley Club at Holyoke, Mass.

—The New York *Times* has found out the real reason for General Banks leaving Grant and cleaving unto Greeley. It is that his district, under the new apportionment, is likely to be Democratic, and that he changed in order to make sure of his re-election. We believe it was the Boston *Advertiser* which declared distinctly, in connection with his letter, that the first and obvious effect of it would be to lose to Massachusetts his services in Congress.

—Sooner or later reconciliation is bound to come. The only question is when and how. Elect Mr. Greeley, and we reach it at once by smooth road. Re-elect General Grant, and we go on in the old way, wasting valuable time and sadly impairing our tempers. Reconciliation, we repeat, is inevitable; but Reconciliation this year instead of four years hence will be many millions of dollars in our pockets, besides a relief and a saving in the wear and tear of feelings, the value of which cannot be computed in money.—*Springfield Republican.*

# NIAGARA FALLS.

## Facts and Anecdotes—The Bald-Headed Countenance.

### Swindles and Nuisances—Beauty of the Place.

### Its Outlying Country—The Summer Season There.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 15.

Niagara Falls looks smarter this year, and has many new buildings and shops. The Cataract House makes the most money, and is kept by people resident the year round at the Falls village. The Clifton Hotel, across the river, has a pleasant, international class of people; but, on that side, the renegades and thieves of the United States are like a pestilence; besides, the suspension bridge, which one must cross to go to and from the railway-trains, is so narrow that teams cannot pass upon it, and the guest on the far side often runs the risk of losing his railway-connections. The hotels on the American side can now accommodate about 2,500 people, and there the established city of the Falls will remain and probably flourish.

POINTS ABOUT THE FALLS.

The present Mayor of this place, D. T. Townsend, is also the agent for the heirs of the Porter brothers, who purchased Goat Island, and much land along the Niagara River, prior to and during the second war with England. Mayor Townsend has straightened out the Municipal Government of this Hackman's Paradise, and to him are due many new improvements around the Falls. Niagara, however, is a Cheap-Jack place in very much. The bazaars and museums of the so-called Indian curiosities there appear to bear no reference to the curiosities of nature and human need and emotion, at the spot; and the whole Niagara line seems to me to blend with the awful beauty of the scenery and the gorge, the unusual associations of depravity in man. On one side is a land of high tariff, of vast bank-note circulation, of a seething, populous, and flourishing people; on the other is a land of gold, cheap imports, sparse settlements, provincial, dissimilar, and often wild inhabitants; and, across this short and narrow gulf, smugglers, exiles, fugitives, counterfeiters, and inhospitable natives prey upon the interests and travellers of the opposite shore. What the Straits of Dover have been for hundreds of years to France, Belgium, and England,—coasts of absconding debtors, political outlaws, and the way-layers of the inoffensive from the opposite nation,—Niagara River is to Canada and America in an intenser degree; and as, in some of Dante's sternest sceneries, the bad creatures banished from the world revive their greeds and hates, so, before the presence of this Cataract, the harpies of either shore grovel and rob in unappalled contemptibility.

NUISANCES.

It is a noble morning or evening walk along the Clifton shore, in the face of the American Fall, with the smoking Horseshoe cauldron roaring in a low *basso* ahead; but let one try to do it, and a cabman follows him like a hound at his heels, talking off the carriage-box, and gloating in his timidity or disturbance; from every wayside kennel dart out mongrel lads and women with bits of dirty crystal to press upon him; and none can stand at the Horseshoe, enjoying the marvel and wonder close at his feet, without the imploration or imprecation of a couple of saucy negroes, hissed on by the miserable Fagin who presides there, who seek to wrap him in tarpaulins and lead him into unnecessary nooks of swindle under the cliffs.

The streets of Naples or Dublin are nothing to this spot in importunate beggary. It makes one think of the ugly Giant who stood in the Pilgrim's path to the beautiful scenery, compelling a fight before the way was clear. We are hardly better on the American side in some respects, although we persecute and rob more cavalierly. The bill charged to Prince Alexis by an American inn-keeper there, if properly reported, must have been a disgraceful imposition, enough to make the country blush. It is not probable that this state of morals can continue forever. Niagara is a noble stopping-place the year round, and a winter look at it is best of all.

PERTINENT HISTORY.

I observed this year a better book than had yet been made upon the place,—the composition of a gentleman of taste, and long familiarity with the falls, George W. Holley. From this it appears that Niagara owes the oldest of the facilities to accommodate tourists to Judge Porter aforesaid, who built the bridge to Goat Island, in 1817, which continued, with repairs, for about forty years. The tower on Goat Island, which is the feature of every painting of the place, was built in 1833. Nicholas Biddle, of the old Bank of the United States, partly paid for the stair-case to the foot of the Fall. There has been a hotel on the site of the present International since 1815, and on the site of the Cataract since 1826. The Clifton House, Canada, was built in 1833. In 1845, the ferry and inclined-railway were opened; the first suspension-bridge in 1848; the great railway suspension-bridge in 1855; and the present tourists' suspension-bridge, from the Falls village to the Clifton House, in 1868. It is now more than three and one-third centuries since a white man heard of the tradition of a Niagara; in 1603. Champlain mooted the existence of it; Hennepin fully saw and described it in 1678, and was so impressed that he pronounced it above 600 feet high. As he was a priest, and was four times above the mark, it may be observed that secular correspondents have high and conscientious example for sometimes drawing the long bow. Charlevoix sent to Madame Maintenon, widow of Louis XIV., an accurate description of the Cataract in 1721; he first used the term "Horseshoe," still applied to the Canadian Fall, and came within ten feet of the height of the fall. It is now two hundred years, lacking four, since La Salle came to the Niagara River with his brigantine, and soon afterward, with a new vessel built near the thunder of the rapids, hoisted sail upon Lake Erie. In less than another century, the *fleurs de lys* faded from North America, and, in all, seven great wars have been fought across the Gulf of Niagara, including, of course, the Fenian invasion of Great Britain by way of Black Rock. Two French, two Yankee, one Canadian, one Fenian, and part of the war of the Rebellion, were fought across this line; and how many struggles may yet be made in the presence of this great dam in the firmaments, where the great lake of Michigan, cut in half in ancient days, seeks to resume its unity, regardless of small human contests on its shores?

ACROSS THE BRIDGE.

Canada is growing to be a State,—not a people with one purpose, not a Nation; but a State already, with statesmen and institutions, and independence when it pleases. If it had the heart and confidence to please to do so, that would be proof of its Nationhood; but doubtless, to many there, it seems better to be the friend and dependent of a great Kingdom than to risk one's way in the world amongst the self-existent States. It is a land that we should like to possess if the people there willed it; without their will, we have no right to it. It is now a cheap land to live in, and it has worked out some admirable results, the chief of which, perhaps, is the establishment of an independent and prosperous iron mercantile fleet. All that we can offer the Canadian people is our enterprise, which would soon repeople the region and subdue nature there; we can borrow money from England to-day, where they, as an English colony, cannot get it; they would lose, probably, in the fusion, much of their tranquillity, and become the constituency of strangers, who would give the next generation its form and notions. But we cannot make men see through our glasses. What is plain as a signboard to us is a blur to them. The mighty confusion of the Republic seems to them the motion of the rapids above Niagara,—energy and speed, but ultimate catastrophe. We are what our mothers make us. We hide in the lap, and think the rumble of carts in the street is terrible, unless we try our feet across the threshold, or she compels us to go.

NIAGARA TO THE THINKER.

This Niagara border is a superb place for two observing men to come and spend a season together, talking, studying, and seeing. Here are probably drawn nearest to our time the visible profiles and draughts of that other geological America which preceded the outlines of the present, when Lake Michigan was the most stupendous body of fresh water on the globe, extending as far east as Batavia, New York, and Ottawa, Canada, and discharging into the Gulf of Mexico, through the Desplaines, Kankakee, and Illinois Rivers, thus accounting for the enormous proportions of the Valley of the Mississippi compared to that present dwindled stream. The Eastern barrier, percolated and saturated with water, mined by frosts, and dashed against by such gales and tidal waves as have, within men's memories, raised the water in the rapids six feet, cut at last, in a space of time computed at 73,000 years, a chasm seven miles long, 300 feet deep, and 1,000 feet wide. Every winter's freezing operated against the barrier, when once penetrated ever so little, like a vast hydrostatic press; and every summer's thaw carried downward toward Lake Ontario as a dumping ground the particles and masses of rock detached by frost. And thus, in the thousands of years which to God are but as a day, the Cataract struggled in the womb of the Continent, and, when it was born at last, the rainbow fluttered above it like the Christian's nativity-star.

Thinking of such revolutions and results as this in the patient processes of time, one looks upon Niagara with the feelings of a poet, naturalist, and theologian at once, and, by a leap of the imagination, instant and brief, comprehends the mightier evolution of man himself from time,—a discharged and spiritualized atom, slowly organized in the changes of Nature, and sent buzzing over the falls of Genesis, for Mr. Moses, like another Charlevoix, to be his special correspondent, and describe his appearance more or less exactly. Then, remembering that the earth is just six thousand years old, on penalty of being burnt if he doesn't, the tourist checks these errantries and drops into the hotel to eat some very old cheese.

THE WEEK ALONG THE RUSH.

However, you can walk out to see the Cataract whenever you please, paying toll like your fellow kine if you cross the bridge; and, by day or night, in mist or sun, it is the same wonder of the earth. Sometimes a great, green sea-serpent, engaging in battle with men who shoot powder; again a cylinder of rich, woven draperies, revolving in calm motion, and spinning from the bountiful fleece of foam at its base. Sometimes, it appears to be rolling back the rapids, propelled by steaming furnaces in the gorge beneath, and again is only a quiet billow, soothing to the sight, turning over of its own volition to rest more easily. It is all that men's moods or nerves may make of it. It is all that the dullest materialist may figure upon it. Its springs, in Lakes Michigan and Huron, climb a mountain 980 feet high to start downward toward Niagara, and rise from depths as deep below the ocean-level as the highest pines of California. The sun, as it rises in the East, sends beams of light along the profile of this cataract, which falls toward the North Star, worshipping there. It is not inconquerable to more silent elements; the subtle advances of the frost take it at last by the beard and holds to its deluges, and plant on the precipices of its devouring lips their filmy scaling ladders. Then, encamped upon the surrounding foliages, the countless tents of frost stand to besiege it all winter long, fill up its moat with blocks of ice from the invisible quarries of the air, and over the rapids in the rear make ceaseless diversions and advances till spring brings reinforcements to the Cataract from the great five lakes above, and the siege is raised with all the carnage of waters and rocks, while man, who hangs like a spider over the gorge upon the petty web of his bridges, a shuddering spectator, deserts his web and fears that it may perish.

ECCENTRIC SPECTACLE.

As I write the last sentence, I observe a singular spectacle. A very bald-headed man has gone to sleep on the brink of the fall, with his legs astraddle of a tree, and a good-for-nothing artist, to whom he is uncle, is painting a human face on the bare reverse side, so that the effect is indescribable. The senior gentleman seems by this masque to have got in the clutch of the Cataract, and; incapable of getting out, his lineaments have burst through in the extravagance of his fear, and appear on the other side of his head. There is just enough hair *a posteriori* to complete the delusion, and, when the scapegrace puts up his pencil, we see beneath the motive in this inscription:

"A SAFE PRESIDENT."

"What do you mean, you ungrateful fellow?" says the next man coming along. (It was the editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, Mr. Richard Smith, who says that I lie when I get to be interesting, as he fails to be interesting even when he lies.) "What do you mean? Your uncle brought you out of a bloody war and gave you your present prosperity, and now you give expression to his binder side."

"Well," said the artist, "when a man is indifferent over Niagara, and straddles a tree for two terms there, sleeping over danger and beauty, and, therefore, has no brains in front, I imitate the Republican party with whom he votes, and go behind his record and celebrate him as a General."

Here the vigilant toll-keeper came up to the old man and wanted to collect the admission fee from behind.

"He never wakes up till you give him something," said the artist.

If anybody in the Two-Term press doubts this little incident, I will endeavor to point out the tree. A copious perspiration overwhelmed the old man; he wiped his head with a bandana handkerchief, and unconsciously rubbed off his afterpiece, as Mr. Grant has rubbed out the celebrity of the General in the stupidity of the President.

THE BARRIER DE ENFER.

Returning to the substantial, it is, in truth, a student's spot, summer or winter, to read at Niagara, and observe the competitive developments of Canada and the United States,—Colony and Sovereignty, French civilization and English, side by side,—as the President of the United States probably did on his trip through the Thousand Isles with that agreeable Mr. Pullman, who puts us all to sleep without any nonsense.

The hotels of Niagara Falls are in the midst of a series of towns and cities where more imperial history has occurred than in all New England; Buffalo, the first-born of the West, where the barges were launched which crept up the lakes and lay moored by the Creek of Chicago, and where the great canal of the Western races *debouched* into the fresh seas; there, like the last Indian of his time in the setting sun, stands yet to the mind's eye our uncommemorated Hyperion: DeWitt Clinton. A little farther east, in the midst of its apple-orchards, lies the great City of Rochester, where modern Spiritualism came into its haggard consequence, and flew suspended by its coat-tails, like Mr. Home, over the astonished and upset centre table where it was kittened. Close at hand is Batavia, where Mr. Morgan, who had taken the oaths of Masonry, wished to sell it out for $75,000, like the Administration's Rebel junk dealer, "Colonel" Pickett, and publish its scholastic mysteries to the world. Certain Masons, who knew the world could not hear such secrets without laughing, dumped Mr. Morgan into the Niagara River, and straightway fetched into statesmanship Wm. H. Seward, and his proposer and disposer, Thurlow Weed. And lastly, the oil which lights mankind was discovered hardly the distance of a widow's cruise from Niagara. Things like these Mr. Hannibal Chollop might well recite to the grovelling scions of that effete Queen who reigned in the Tower of London.

On the other side of the river, a few miles from the Falls, are the wells of St. Catharine and the City of Hamilton, the Toledo of Lake Erie. Around the turn of the lake is Toronto, the second city of Canada, and capital of the English parish workhouses in the New World. It is presided over by the bumble Beadle, and, like a female summer tourist, waiting to leave, she sits upon her Grand Trunk. And it is strange to think that Canada, with all her jungle of empire behind her, sends not a foot of railway Westward within 350 miles of Chicago, nor backward from the St. Lawrence 100 miles.

Past Niagara, as should have been before, the iron steamships of Chicago will one day steam every day in the week to Liverpool and Bremen, bringing back emigrants from Tartary and Finland. And the Falls will go on as before, seeking to fill up the sea as Europe will seek to fill America.

GATH.

### The Chicago Celts—Y Celtiaid Cymreig.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

SIR: A contemporary of yours has a chapter on "The Chicago Celts," in its issue of to-day; but the writer of it only refers to one branch or section of the ancient Celts, or Gauls. Reference is made merely to the Irish people, showing their character, conduct, and peculiarities, both at home and abroad. The Irish nation is a branch of the Celtic family, without being intermixed with other races, according to all historical accounts, notwithstanding the following sentence in the chapter referred to: "There are many types of humanity among them, owing to the *many races* that, from age to age, settled in the old land; but all, handsome or homely, have a family resemblance."

But there is another branch, or, indeed, branches, of Celts, that have emigrated very numerously to this great Union, and that have, in fact, made a firm footing in the Garden City, the one being the Scotch people, and the other the Welsh settlers. The old Gauls, or Celts, were the aborigines of England, and the present nationalities known as Welsh, Scotch, and Irish, are three branches of ancient Britons, who retreated to the mountainous regions of Wales and Scotland, and to the Green Island, when their country was invaded by an overpowering force.

The Welsh people are the purer Celts, and better representatives of the ancient Britons; they retain more of their customs, peculiarities, institutions, and language,—the Cymraeg.

The language spoken by the Highlanders of Scotland, and that spoken by the children of Hibernia, are corrupted dialects of the Cymraeg; but it is the Cymru that maintain the ancient language in its purity. They have numerous publications in the Celtic tongue, and teach the language in their Sabbath-schools, which are instituted in every vale and on every hill; and, for poetical religious purposes, the Cymraeg is superior to every other language; in no other tongue can the minister enter into a "hwyl."

The Welsh nation are the most loyal of British subjects. Their grievances have been great; but we never read of Welsh Fenians. The Established Church was disendowed in Ireland with the view of pacifying Irishmen, and, at that time, the leader of the opponents to the endowment, Benjamin Disraeli, stated that there were more reasons for disestablishing the Church in Wales than in Ireland. Subsequently the Welsh representatives in Parliament made application for the same measure. But no threat or riotous act was resorted to by Welshmen; they are the most peaceable, loyal, and religious people under the sun, according to the testimonies of disinterested observers. They have also made several settlements in the United States, and are among the best classes that have immigrated here. Welshmen hold some of the most important positions as Legislators and Congressmen. They have a flourishing Society in this city, meeting at the Welsh Presbyterian Church, corner of Sangamon and Monroe streets, "Eghoys y Methodistiaid Calfinaidd;" and two or three branches are about to be established in other parts of the city, to meet the increase of Welsh population. Here, as in the native country, it is very seldom that a Welshman is found before the civil authorities. All the Irish churches and institutions are probably conducted in the English language; but the Welsh people have a flourishing church using their good old national language, and certainly deserve to be chronicled among the Chicago Celts.

A WELSHMAN.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.

## LETTER FROM THE HON. LEVI NORTH.

### The Hon. J. B. Hawley Denies the Truth of Judge Eustace's Statement at Springfield About President Grant's Conversation with Judge Wilson, of Utah; and, Finally, Is Made to Tell Another Story Quite as Bad.

KEWANEE, Henry Co., Ill., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Hon. J. B. Hawley, Congressman from Rock Island, who wants the Grantites to nominate and re-elect him to Congress, spoke here last evening; in consequence of which Sumner, Schurz, Fenton, Governor Blair, Palmer, Julian, Koerner, Moulton, and Farnsworth, as well as Greeley and Brown, are nowhere now.

But his eye had lit upon the following extract from Judge Eustace's speech, delivered at Springfield last Wednesday evening:

> He said that General Grant had not only interfered with the law-making power, but with the judiciary of the United States. He proposed to make the statement publicly, so that it might be denied if any Grant man called the truth of what he said in question. He said that while Wm. Shaffer was Governor of Utah, and Charles Wilson was Judge of the District Court of that Territory, it became known that the constitutionality of a certain law in relation to the naturalization of foreigners in that Territory would come up for the decision before Judge Wilson. It was also believed that the law would be declared unconstitutional. Governor Shaffer sent for Judge Wilson, and informed him that he was about to decide the law unconstitutional. Judge Wilson told him he would postpone the decision as long as practicable, but when called upon to decide, it he must decide it to be unconstitutional. He was at once notified that his services as Judge of the Territory would be no longer required, and in a few weeks the new Judge arrived. Judge Wilson went to Washington, accompanied by John B. Hawley, member of Congress from the Rock Island District. They together had an interview with the President. Judge Wilson asked the President whether he had been removed for any cause which appeared on file in Washington. General Grant informed him there were no charges against him. The Judge then asked him why he had been removed. The President replied: "You were removed because you were about to decide the law unconstitutional." Mr. Hawley attempted to argue the constitutional question as to whether that was a proper reason for the removal of a Judge. The President said: "I look upon the Judges in the Territories, and all the officers of the Territories, as members of the Governor's staff, and, if they cannot carry out his orders, they must resign or be removed."

He said he was never more astonished in his life than when he read that paragraph. No such thing was ever said in his presence by the President. There was not one word of it true, to the best of his recollection; and he intimated that, if it was repeated again, he should take occasion to demolish somebody.

Upon the conclusion of his speech, Judge Wilson, who resides here, and was present, asked leave to make an explanation. He said that Judge E. had got a part of two conversations with the President mixed. Mr. Grant did not say, *in presence of Mr. Hawley*, that he looked upon the Judges of the Territories as members of the Governor's staff, and, if they could not carry out his orders, they must resign or be removed." This was said in presence of Congressman Fitch, of Nevada, at a conversation prior to the one when Mr. Hawley was present.

He further said: "Mr. Hawley went to the White House with me to see the President, and Mr. H. inquired of him if there were any charges against me; to which the President replied that there were not. Mr. H. then inquired why I was removed. The President answered, 'You were removed on the recommendation of Governor Shaffer.' Mr. Hawley, not being entirely satisfied with the reply, pressed him for the reasons assigned by Shaffer. The President said there seemed to be a want of harmony between Governor Shaffer and myself, and spoke particularly of the naturalization of Mormons. That point of difference between the Governor and me was this: Governor Shaffer said to me that Mormons asking to be naturalized in my Court ought to be compelled to not only make the proof and take the oath required by law, but should also *swear that they were not polygamists*, and did not believe in polygamy. I told him that polygamy was made a felony by law of Congress, the same as murder, larceny, and robbery was, and punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary; that a man was not bound to criminate himself; that the law on the subject of naturalization applied to the States and Territories alike; and that a man coming into Court to be naturalized could not be asked if he had committed a murder. There was no law requiring it; but, if such a test was to be made, Congress must assume the responsibility of requiring it. I could not, sitting as a Judge, legislate upon it. The subject was discussed by the President, Mr. Hawley, and myself; and the President seemed familiar with the point of controversy between Governor Shaffer and myself. He concurred with the Governor in the matter, and intimated that this had been a part of the policy of the Administration toward Utah, and was so understood by the Governor; and he said he must have harmony between the Governor and the Judges."

To each of these points Mr. Hawley assented, as having occurred in his presence; and it will be seen that, if not all as Judge Eustace stated it, there is even more in substance.

Farther in regard to this matter, it is true that, about the time of Shaffer's appointment, which was in the spring of 1870, Colonel Patrick, of Omaha, was appointed United States Marshal of Utah, and, after his arrival, Shaffer said to Judge Wilson,—so the Judge has always said, and it is fully corroborated by subsequent events,—that Patrick had been appointed to carry out the policy of the Administration toward the Territory, and that he (Shaffer) wanted both Grand and Petit Jurors selected by the Marshal, and not by the means provided by the statutes of the Territory. He reasoned that the law required these juries from citizens and taxpayers, and, as Mormons were in a large majority, and the county officers intrusted with selecting and drawing them were all Mormons, none but a Mormon jury could be obtained; and it was useless to try persons charged with polygamy before such a jury. Judge W. said, in reply, that Congress had not provided any other mode of obtaining jurors. By the organic act of the Territory, the Legislature had a right to legislate upon all subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and the organic act; that all laws passed by the Legislature were valid, unless disapproved by Congress. This Jury statute had stood on the books for twenty years, and during that time had not been questioned by Congress nor in the Courts. And he felt bound by this law, and juries must be drawn under it. With this Shaffer was dissatisfied.

And right here it is proper to observe that this question has since then been adjudicated by the United States Supreme Court, in which Chief Justice Chase delivered the unanimous opinion of the Court, that the Jury statute was as any law of Congress. It will be recollected that Judge McKean, who succeeded Judge Wilson, attempted to carry out this Administration policy, and accordingly the Grand Juries selected by the Marshal, in disregard of this statute, indicted a large number of persons on various offences, among whom were Brigham Young and many prominent members of the Mormon Church, who were arrested and detained in a military prison at Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake. Brigham and others applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, after the foregoing decision was made, and were discharged from arrest on the ground that the jury were found by an illegal [illegible], leaving everything as thus ended when Wilson was superceded, and fully sustaining his opinions.

It may be proper to observe that Judge McKean, carrying out the Presidential policy, inquired of applicants for naturalization, they being on oath, *if they were Mormons, and if they believed in polygamy*; and, in one instance,—perhaps more,—refused to grant naturalization papers to one who refused to answer his impertinent questions.

There does not seem to have been any personal quarrel between the Governor and the Judge, or difference of opinion on any other question.

After Mr. Hawley's admissions, which were very reluctantly drawn from him, and in view of the facts above stated, it will not look well for him, or any one else, to say Judge Eustace was contradicted by one who knows. And now, if Mr. Sumner were to say that the President was not educated for or experienced in law, and therefore no lawyer, would the Presidential party reply by saying he fought battles and sold leather, to prove he was a profound jurist; and, if they did, would not the argument be as sound as the same one they use to prove he is a statesman? There are men unwise enough to believe that the solitary vote he gave for Buchanan would not qualify him any better for a statesman, than suing a neighbor before a justice would make a good judge of law of him.

I was present and heard Wilson's and Hawley's explanations. Very respectfully,

LEVI NORTH.

### Stealing Papers.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: A number of the subscribers of the daily papers, in the neighborhood of Indiana avenue and Eighteenth street, on looking for their morning papers, found them *non est*. Were they delivered? and, if so, what has become of them? has been the leading topic of conversation for the last two weeks.

For the benefit of the subscribers, as well as the papers, I should like to state that the papers are promptly delivered, and also gathered up again. There are a number of young thieves, calling themselves newsboys, who make it a business to watch, and, as soon as the papers have been delivered and the carrier well out of sight, to sneak from door to door, and gather them up, and about 8 or 9 o'clock, come around and cry them for sale, and generally find ready buyers. This must be stopped; and how to stop it is the question. Some one proposed to speak to the police. Happy thought! But let me state that the likes of the same have never been seen in these parts for the last six months. One would think that some noble guardian of the peace would wander up Michigan avenue, past His Honor the Mayor's, in hopes of being seen, and promoted for being seen on duty; but no such good luck ever smiles upon the inhabitants of Michigan avenue. We often read about them, but seldom see them. In case there is a policeman whose duty it is to be seen once in twenty-four hours on Indiana avenue, he will oblige the public if he will show his face between the hours of 7 and 8 in the morning, so that some of these juvenile thieves can bear witness that such a personage as a policeman does exist, and that he is on the lookout for them.

OILY.

## AN AUDACIOUS SWINDLE.

### Government Clerks Detailed at the Public Expense to Do Partisan Work for Grant—Outrageous Violation of the Franking Law.

From the Washington Patriot.

The entire Senate wing of the Capitol of the United States has been turned into a great Radical Republican headquarters, for the use of the officers and clerks detailed from the different Departments of the Government. Every committee-room and lobby is occupied; forty boys are engaged in folding and preparing documents for the mail, and stationery, belonging to the people, is being used without stint, at the rate of over $1,000 worth daily. Query: Who is it that pays for the paper and paste? (Paste, too, at $1 a bucket.) Who pays the wages of forty boys, at $40 per month? Who pays the room rent? and echo answers, who? The Washington City Post Office has virtually been removed from F street, between Seventh and Eighth, to the Capitol, and J. M. Edmunds, Postmaster, occupies for his official headquarters the room of the Committee on Commerce, of which Zach. Chandler is Chairman. Here the Postmaster may be seen daily from 10 to 3, controlling all matters connected with the diffusion of such interesting documents as the New York *Times*, the Binghamton *Journal*, the *Contrast*, and "What Horace Greeley knows" about this, that, and the other, duly franked, contrary to law, for, on the 20th of June, 1872, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General, issued a pamphlet entitled, "Partial Regulations Under the New Postal Code, 1872," in which appear the following paragraphs:

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The following persons are entitled to frank:

First. The President, by himself or his Private Secretary, to cover all mail matter.

Second. The Vice President, to cover all mail matter.

Third. The chiefs of the several Executive Departments.

Fourth. Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, and the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, cover their correspondence and all printed matter issued by authority of Congress, and all speeches, proceedings, and debates in Congress.

And no person entitled by law to the franking privilege shall exercise said privilege otherwise than by his written autograph signature on the matter franked; and all mail matter not thus franked shall be charged with the legal rate of postage thereon.—[Code, Section 180.

Postmasters will carefully observe the foregoing instruction. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, June 20, 1872.

In the face of the above law, twenty bags of franked mail matter are daily sent from the Capitol by the Radical Republican Committee, franked mostly by lady clerks. These bags contain about 100,000 letters, upon which the postage amounts to $3,000, or nearly $100,000 per month—and all this is done under the direction of J. M. Edmunds, Postmaster of the city of Washington, and Chairman of this committee. A *Chronicle* branch office has been established in the committee-room, on Public Buildings and Grounds, in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and here twelve girls are employed daily in folding the documents printed by Senator James Harlan, editor and proprietor of the above Administration paper, and United States Senator from the State of Iowa, until March 4, 1873. The same paper has also, as associate editor, Major Stanton, Paymaster of the United States Army, who draws his monthly pay from the United States Treasury, but who is detailed for this special duty. The committee room on "Southern Outrages" is used by eight or ten lady clerks, whose salaries amount to $75 per month each, and paid out of the United States Treasury, detailed to frank and direct letters to all parts of the country. The other rooms, now occupied by the Administration party, are the committee room on patents, committee room on claims, committee room on private land claims, committee room on military, committee room on District of Columbia, committee room on post-office and post roads, committee room on public lands, committee room on enrolled bills; reporters' lobby, and the lobby in front of committee room on post-offices and post roads. Several rooms are devoted to different States, such as Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, New York; and to each of these rooms is detailed a $1,500 clerk. All the clerks in the Interior Department who signed the call for a mass meeting of soldiers and sailors to make arrangements to attend the Convention at Pittsburgh, September 17 next, in the interest of the Radical party, have been promised ten days' leave of absence and a free pass there and back. All who belong to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, are to have leave of absence from September 12 until November 12, with passes to their different homes to go and return, and then two months' salaries paid in advance. The appropriations for "special service" in the different bureaus is the fund from which the money is to be drawn to meet all the expenses thus incurred.

## THE LONG BRANCH COTTAGE.

### Letter from Milo Goodrich.

The following is the reply of the Hon. Milo Goodrich to Thomas Murphy's demand for a retraction of the statement that the latter was one of those who gave a cottage at Long Branch to President Grant:

DRYDEN, Aug. 9, 1872.

Thomas Murphy, New York:

SIR: Circumstances have prevented an earlier reply to your letter to me of the 22d ult., calling my attention to and asking a retraction of a statement contained in a report of my late speech at Ithaca, to the effect, so far as relates to yourself, that you were the giver to the President of his cottage property at Long Branch. You deny that you were so, or that you contributed at all to the purchase of the property, asserting that, so far as you know or believe, it was paid for with the President's own money.

Let me say the statement given is not a full and correct representation of what I said on the occasion referred to, which was, not that you were sole giver, but only with others whose names I also mentioned with your own, as far as I was informed. Still further must I add that the allusion thus made to this alleged gift I did not and do not conceive to be objectionable as violating the sanctity of private relations. For the trust of a public officer of whatever grade, high or low, is to the whole people, whose right must be undeniable fully to investigate and condemn whatever of a private and mercenary character occurs between him and one or more citizens calculated to secure, and which, as results show, does secure, in the dispensation of the trust a preference in favor of such citizen or citizens over the body of the people. Nay, such investigation and disapproval is more than a right; it is an absolute duty enjoined which every citizen, out of the respect due to his own and the interests of all others, and to the purity of the Government itself, must ever be at liberty to recognize, always proceeding, in good faith, upon such available information as comes within his reach.

The information I had received, as I supposed, was wholly trustworthy, and yet, upon your positive denial, I might have felt it due to yield the retraction you require but for the unsought confirmation of that information, which has since been communicated through the press. I instance the statement in the New York *Evening Express* of the 26th ult., given on the authority of A. T. Stewart, of New York, whose veracity none will question, that "a subscription paper for a fund to buy a Long Branch cottage to be given to President Grant was presented to him for a subscription of $5,000, which he declined giving, to complete the full amount," and that, with other names, your own was upon the paper for a $5,000 subscription. The same statement appears in other journals of concurrent or subsequent dates, including the *Sun* of July 27, where it is further stated that the fund, when raised, was deposited in bank to the credit of the President, on whose check it was afterward drawn out and applied in payment for the property in question. Other information connects you with the refitting and furnishing of the cottage for occupation, as a further gratuity to the President.

With this statement before me, thus vouched for and published, and (so far as I have seen) wholly unanswered on your part, and altogether confirmatory of the information upon which my statement was made, how can I retract that statement? Certainly I cannot, at least not until you shall further deny, specifically, that you gave your name for any such subscription as I have mentioned, or even contributed or agreed to contribute, directly or indirectly, to any fund to buy any cottage property to be given to the President, or to any fund or means to refit and furnish the cottage in question for occupation, as also a gratuity to the President.

Awaiting your denial upon these points, with the assurance, if you shall see fit to give it, that my own duty in the premises with reference to the required transaction shall then be carefully reconsidered, I am, respectfully yours,

M. GOODRICH.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

### LIBERALISM IN CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, ILL.—THE FOURTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Homer, Ill., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: At Homer, in Champaign County, on the evening of Friday, Aug. 16, one of the most numerously-attended and enthusiastic political meetings was held at the largest hall in the place, ever witnessed by the oldest resident. Heretofore, the feelings of a majority of the people in this section have not been ascertained, and it was doubted by many of the friends of Greeley and Brown whether there was a corporal's guard of Liberal Republicans in this and half-dozen adjoining townships. To test the matter, a meeting of Reformers was called, at which it was announced Captain William Black, of Chicago, would address the people. The time arrived, and an immense crowd with it. The large Seminary Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with earnest, thinking men, who deemed the present time of so great importance to the welfare and well-being of the country, that personal convenience and comfort were not taken into consideration. Standing-room was not even attainable in the hall; therefore a large portion of the crowd had to listen to the speeches from the outside of the building. Such is the feeling in this immediate vicinity.

The large assemblage was called to order by T. D. McKee, Esq., who proposed Michael D. Coffeen, Esq., for Chairman. The proposal being acceded to, Mr. Coffeen took the chair, and introduced Capt. Black, who at once began his work. His remarks were to the point and irrefutable. He, being a Liberal Republican, spoke with that respect of the Republican party it deserved. He paid a just and hearty tribute to the merits of General Grant as a military leader, and gave him full credit for all he had done for his country. He arraigned his Administration for all the evils it had brought upon us: [illegible] scheme, his nepotism, his house-getting, library-getting, $165,000 getting, his present-taking, his inattention to his official duties, and his incapacity for the position of Chief Magistrate. He truthfully charged upon Grant the crimes of bribery, office-selling, and trafficking generally in the offices of the National Government. This was done in a very respectful but firm manner.

During his remarks, he reviewed, partially, the history of the late Republican party, wherein he showed that Greeley, Sumner, Trumbull, Fenton, and others, who were the soul and head of that party, were now in the Liberal movement, working hand in hand, and shoulder to shoulder with the honest Democrats of the country for our country's good; while, on the other hand, Ben Butler, John A. Logan, Simon Cameron, Zach. Chandler, O. P. Morton, and others of that ilk, were leading the forlorn hope of Grantites for place and plunder. He gave hasty sketches of the doings of these men in the past, which made the Grant men present wince, the more so because they were true.

Captain Black certainly made the best political speech ever made in this town, and, in consequence thereof, Liberal Republicans are more numerous than the most sanguine reformer anticipated. He is a brother of General Charles Black, of Champaign City, the talented orator and candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The Captain is a practical and forcible speaker.

Captain Black was followed by Major Nelson, of Decatur, our candidate for Congress, who made a closing speech of much depth and fervor.

This Congressional District is largely Liberal, and it is safe to count on Major Nelson's election by a large majority. The Democrats will vote solid for the Liberal candidates, and do not regard the Louisville Convention as having anything to do with Democracy or the good of the country. In the County of Champaign there is certainly a large majority of Liberals and Democrats; the very best and most respectable of the prominent members of the late Republican party are acting heartily and earnestly with us, and the daily and weekly increase to the strength of the Liberal movement is unquestionably large and permanent. PIC.

### THE POSTMASTER AT PERU, ILL.

Peru, Ill., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It is highly gratifying to the Liberals of LaSalle, who constitute four-fifths of its voting population, to note the following instance of manly independence: Their Postmaster, hitherto a staunch Republican, and a man of deeds rather than words, has recently declared himself by mounting a likeness of our future President, Horace Greeley, over the letter-boxes, where his cheery face greets his numerous admirers as they daily visit Uncle Sam's headquarters. No one ever questioned the "honesty and efficiency" of this Postmaster, and it remains to be seen whether this will be considered as an act of such "political activity" as to "determine the tenure of office" to his disadvantage. CLASP HANDS.

### LIBERALISM AT LENA, ILL.

Lena, Ill., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: McEathron's Hall was full on Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., to form a Greeley and Koerner Club, and to listen to a speech from U. D. Meacham, of Freeport, who spoke for nearly two hours, and held the audience in such a manner that it was evident that the truths he uttered had taken deep hold on the minds of those present. About the 1st of June, a travelling correspondent of the *Journal* gave it as his opinion that there was not Greeley men enough in Stephenson County to make a corporal's guard. If he will come this way now, he will find that it is doubtful if the Administration Republicans can elect their county ticket, even in this stronghold. LIBERAL.

### WISCONSIN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have recently been travelling in Wisconsin, and find that the Greeley wave is a myth, but a mighty fact, which the 5th of November will demonstrate to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Democracy of Wisconsin are parting company with the *Chicago Times*, on account of its flank movement for Grant. The genuine Democracy of Wisconsin regard the Louisville Convention as a masked battery, composed of old, superannuated guns of small calibre, in the interests of Grant. J. M.

### LIBERAL CONVENTION AT KENOSHA, WIS.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of this county, met at the Court House to-day, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional Convention, to be held at Elkhorn, on the 27th inst. A full representation from each town was in attendance, and all expressed their belief that a victory awaited them in November. Only one Grant man was to be seen in the room, and he, undoubtedly feeling his unworthiness, came with bare feet.

After the work of the Convention was over Mr. Webster delivered a short address. He gave his reasons for leaving the Republican party and joining in the Liberal movement; which were the same, in substance, as those that have forced so many honest men from the Republican ranks. He also expressed his happiness at being, for the first time for so many years, with his Democratic friends in convention. The lines which had divided them were erased; the old questions on which they had taken issue were settled forever; now they could join hands in a common cause—the cause of Reform.

Judge Jilson followed him with a few remarks, urging the expediency of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans meeting in one organization.

Among those talked of as candidates for nomination at Elkhorn, I hear the names of [illegible] Case, of Racine, and J. C. Sloan, of Janesville. Both are able and influential men, and active supporters of the Greeley ticket.

This county, I am told by those who have made a canvass of it, will give Greeley 300 majority in November. Reports from the northern part of the State are very encouraging. W. F. N.

### POLITICS AT PORTAGE CITY, WIS.

Portage City, Wis., Aug. 14.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: An article in THE TRIBUNE of the 3d inst. contained an account of the murder of [illegible] Meyers, in your city, for the offence of declaring in favor of Greeley and Brown. An offense of less magnitude was committed in this city on the same date. An old and respected merchant of this city hurrahed for Greeley, whereupon our City Marshal, [illegible] Snyder, arrested him on the charge of disturbing the peace. An affidavit was made before Charles Baker, a Justice of the Peace, and a warrant was issued. The affidavit set forth, in addition to other matters, that Mr. Eldred was crazy. Mr. Eldred is 75 years old, and his voice is very feeble. He has voted with the Whig and Republican parties ever since he was 21 years old. He is a temperance man in every sense of the word, and therefore opposed Greeley to Grant. For this reason he was arrested and taken before the Justice, who, upon proof of complainant's own showing, discharged the accused. This same Snyder is an aspirant for the office of Sheriff of this county, and a bait is held out to him that, if he can secure the German voters of Portage City, he will receive the nomination. The Republican political slate was made out about [illegible], and his name does not appear. There are about 250 German voters in this city, and about 200 Democratic [illegible]. Now, the editor of the Portage [illegible], who threw a pail of dirty water out of his office window, a few weeks ago, upon a poor, one-armed, Union German soldier, for the offence of trying to support himself and his wife, and three sick children, by grinding a hand-organ in front of the Post Office, is an aspirant for the office of Congressman, and was grinding his Grant organ upstairs, while the poor German soldier was grinding his organ for his daily bread.

Inclosed I send you an article from the Grant organ-grinder, calling for a Grant Club to be organized last night. You will notice the article says that many names do not appear on the list that ought to. The fact is this: that out of a voting population in this city of about 800, the Grantites could muster just 104 persons on their roll-call, and but 27 names appeared at the Court House, 15 of whom were Greeleyite spectators, 6 boys, and 6 Grantites, all officeholders with one exception, who is an aspirant for office.

On the 20th inst. the Hon. Martin H. Bovee will address the citizens of this city in behalf of Greeley and Brown; and, on the 28th, the Hon. Moses M. Strong,—both old Democrats of this State, and the latter one of the ablest speakers in the State. A Greeley and Brown Club will be organized here on the 28th, which will put the Grantites to shame. Should another crippled organ-grinder happen along and another arrest be made for hurrahing for Greeley, I don't think that Grant would get 50 votes in this city. Set Portage down for 350 majority for Greeley. J. B. H.

### THE HON. CASPAR BUTZ AT MICHIGAN CITY, IND.

Michigan City, Ind., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Hon. Caspar Butz, of Illinois, delivered a speech, in German, in Union Hall, this evening. Although the weather was unpropitious, the rain pouring down in torrents, yet the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The speaker was interrupted every few minutes by round after round of applause.

On the conclusion of his speech in German, the honorable gentleman made a short and stirring address in English, which was received with every testimonial of appreciation.

Our German fellow-citizens, who are heart and soul in the Liberal cause, speak in the highest terms of praise of this, the first German speech of the campaign given in this city in the interest of Reconciliation and Reform.

Could Mr. Butz be induced to speak here again, we have no hall of sufficient capacity to hold the half of the audience which would congregate to hear him. All are loud in his praise, as being a gentlemanly, scholarly, and most effective speaker; and I bespeak for him a great success in his efforts to bring about a fraternal feeling between the North and South, and to bridge that bloody chasm which the party of Hate are doing all in their power to widen. LIBERAL.

### LIBERALISM AT VALPARAISO, IND.

Valparaiso, Porter Co., Ind., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Judge Harlow S. Orton, of Madison, Wis., visiting his old friends at this place, to-day addressed a large audience of Democratic Republicans, making one of the most effective speeches. Possibly Wisconsin may have many such men as Judge Orton, but the opinion here is, that they have but few who can so well entertain an audience, or who know so many reasons, and can tell them as well as he, why Mr. Greeley should be elected President. The Wisconsin people ought by all means to keep him in the field. A good working Greeley Club has been organized here, in which are 30 who have hitherto voted the Republican ticket. In Porter County there are 150 such.

### LIBERALISM AT SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Sioux City, Aug. 19.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: We have hopes even of Iowa going the right way. A grand rally was held at the Court House here on Saturday evening the 17th inst., to unite the Liberal Republican and Democratic Clubs into one solid column for Greeley and Brown. The room was crowded, and the reorganization successful. Mr. Warner, President of the Club, spoke ably and to the point, and applause frequently interrupted the speaker. The speaker of the evening was Mr. J. A. Stranahan, of Pennsylvania, an old time German Democrat; and his speech was one of the finest ever delivered in this city. John Brennan, late of the *City Journal* (Grant), sent some solid shot into the enemy's camp. A Greeley and Brown daily campaign paper is to be started immediately; Scott and Brennan, editors. Woodbury County will go 150 majority for Honest Horace Duncombe, our nominee for Congress, is developing great strength, and, Orr being weak, we will undoubtedly carry this district (Ninth) by a small majority. SAUNTERER.

### LIBERAL MEETING AT MOKENA, ILL.

Mokena, Will Co., Ill., Aug. 20.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: My attention has been called to a communication in the *Journal* from here, in which the Greeley and Koerner meeting held here on the 10th inst. was represented as a fizzle. The meeting was attended by the most respectable citizens of this village and its neighborhood. There were in the room about 100 citizens,—all the room could contain. Judge Parks, of Joliet, Mr. Piney, Mr. Levis, and another gentleman, addressed the meeting, successively, in English and in German, and explained eloquently the reasons why they spoke in favor of the Liberal party, and Greeley and Koerner. The speakers always kept their temper in their allusions against the Administration; which it would be advisable the speakers on the other side should do also. Not an unkind or ungentlemanly word could be heard from any of them; but the acts of the Grant Government were dissected one by one in perfect style, and the operations illustrated by facts and figures. It is a fact that among those present more than one-half were former Republicans who voted for Grant, and were anxious to hear and to learn on what principles the present election is conducted by the Liberal party. The numerous signatures to the roll of the Greeley and Koerner Club of Mokena show how the wind blows. Although often interrupted by parties anxious to create a disturbance, the common sense and the respectability of the majority present, and the convincing replies of the speakers, prevented all trouble. If the Grantite writer of the *Journal* called our meeting a big fizzle, we think it will be for him and a great many others a big puzzle, the solution of which they will find out after the November election. Yours truly,

D. L. SIMON,
President Greeley and Koerner Club, Mokena.

### LIBERALISM AND GRANTISM AT STERLING, ILL.

Sterling, Ill., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: One of the ablest and most convincing arguments of the present canvass was made at Wallace Hall in this city, last evening, by the Hon. John F. Farnsworth, to a large and appreciative audience. It was a dispassionate review of some of the acts of President Grant, his relations in office, and the carpet-baggers in the South.

With the exception of repeated interruptions and Grant demonstrations from a minister, so called, by the name of Newton, the large audience was orderly and attentive to the last.

It is but fair to say that the attempt of the Grantites to provoke a riot and break up the meeting at the dedication of the Liberal Wigwam in this city, is not upheld by the best men of that party. But the attempt was made, the building stoned, and, for a spell, it did seem that a preconcerted attack was intended. Nothing but the forbearance of the Liberals prevented a serious riot. Even the Sterling *Gazette*, which has been unusually vindictive and abusive thus far in the campaign, justly rebuked the riotous spirit, and caused many of its best friends to remember with pleasure the day when candor and honor presided over its columns. X.

### GRANTISM AT ROCKFORD, ILL.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 17.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The campaign hereaway is getting muddy. The Royal Bengal Tiger Grant party have had things their own way for so long a time, that they have grown arrogant, proscriptive, and imbued with the spirit of "pure cussedness." Indeed, that element here have not supposed it possible for poor, weak mortals to subsist without the most abject personal subserviency to "the party." Up here they worship such incorruptible statesmen as Logan and the two Dicks, Oglesby and Yates, with as blind an idolatry as ever heathen bowed himself before his earthen gods. It is very sad to witness the writhing of these "galled jades," now that their edicts are no longer potent for evil, and Rockford is donning the habiliments of peace and reconciliation; and the [illegible] of this transition state from political slavery to political freedom is "mud." The *Gazette*, of this city, commenced throwing "mud" as soon as a few citizens had signed a letter indorsing the objects of the Cincinnati Convention; the *Gazette*, however, having received many cruel stabs of late in the house of its friends, has not felt called upon to do as much dirty work as it would have done had its editor been made Chairman of the Grant Central Committee for this county; but when one dies, another is born, and the mantle of the editor of the *Gazette* has fallen upon the shoulders of the Hon. Elijah W. Blaisdell, Jr., who is supposed to be the exceedingly truthful correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* for this city. Mr. B. was posted for a speech at Brown's Hall last night. The speaker's oratorical powers, together with the fact that, in one of his war speeches, he had advised Republicans to "apply the torch to the homes and property of Democrats, and let the flames ascend to Heaven," drew, I should judge, 50 to 75 bummers, dead beats, with a small number of Greeleyites and respectable Grant citizens. Verily, it was the sorriest performance we have yet had in the interest of the Gift-Enterprise Administration. X.

—An "American lady" advertises in Philadelphia for a situation as housekeeper or to take care of invalids, and states that she has no objection to small-pox.

—A journey through the six New England States and a portion of New York, reveals the fact that the apple crop is equally abundant in all quarters. The trees everywhere are loaded with this staple fruit. Along the Hudson, from Troy to Poughkeepsie, it is nearly the same as in Connecticut; the apple trees are loaded. In some of the towns about this city the trees are kept from breaking down by props and stays.—*Hartford Times.*

—It looks as if the women were at present under the influence of an evil genius which prompts them to inspect all the revolvers they can get hold of, for some inscrutable purpose, or for no purpose at all, save idle curiosity. It would not be so bad, perhaps, if somebody did not always get in the way of the plaguey things, or if the women would not invariably point them in the wrong direction. Miss Adams, of Potsdam, is the latest victim of misplaced confidence in the innocent-looking revolver chamber. Her daughter thought she would have some fun with the old lady, who was walking about the room, and, picking up her brother's pistol, she snapped it at her three or four times. She supposed, of course, it was unloaded, but she pulled the trigger once too often, as the chamber in revolving finally presented a forgotten cartridge to the dropping hammer, and the mother fell to the floor with a bullet in her side. Of course the girl is sorry for it, but she had no business with the pistol, and the painful result should teach other women to let deadly weapons alone, unless indeed, they really mean to compass the end of some recreant lover or detested husband. In that case, of course, their privileges are, outside of New Jersey, immutably fixed by the Courts.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Salt Rheum cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine.

So sweet, so pure,
So safe, so sure,
So suited to each dental want,
The Fragrant SOZODONT.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

The People's Stamp of Value.—The Government endorsement, which legalizes the sale of Plantation Bitters is not the only stamp affixed to that famous Vegetable Tonic. It bears in addition to that official sanction, the still more valuable stamp of public approbation. This inestimable voucher of its rare properties as a Tonic, Corrective and Alterative, is of much earlier date than the Government credential; for millions of sick people had pronounced it the Grand Specific of the age long before Congress thought of taxing proprietary medicines. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the properties of this wonderful Vegetable Invigorant. The best reference that can be offered to those who desire the full particulars of its virtues, is the General Public. Ask those who have tried it as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility, rheumatism, sea sickness, low spirits, or loss of vital power what Plantation Bitters has done for them, and be governed by the responses they make to your inquiries.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—SEVERAL two-story houses and Gothic cottages in good neighborhood, near church, schools, and depot; 24 daily passenger trains to and from the city. Call and see us at Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st. HULBURD & CO.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—WE OFFER for sale this week several beautiful lots, short distance from depot, on Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana-avs. There is no better investment south of city limits than this choice property, near the South Park and Englewood station. We reach Chicago in 20 minutes, by steam, and have the benefit of 24 daily passenger trains each way, with commutation fare at 8c per hundred. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—28 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON the ridge at South Englewood, near the depot. Halsted-st is gravelled all the way to the property. Dummy trains are run at hours to accommodate merchants and mechanics. The lots are only one block from the railroad. Price, $200 each, payable $25 cash and $5 per month. Will sell on long time. No payments for three years to parties who will build at once. THOMAS & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE BARGAINS IN suburban acre property; first come first served. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 131 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SEC. 19, 38, 13, EAST of South Lynne and West of Englewood. This is a great bargain, as the owner must have money. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 231 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—40 ACRES on the corner of Cottage Grove-av and Sixty-fifth-st; $2,500 per acre. Terms $30,000 cash, $20,000 in 1875, and $50,000 in 1878. Capitalists! $100,000 can be made to-day, if subdivided into lots. It will only be in the market for a few days. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., No. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st, Boone's Block, basement.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES OR 437 ACRES IN SECTIONS 5 and 17, Town 35, Range 15, at Michigan Central Railroad, at $100 per acre, one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av, near Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY; EAST chance to buy it cheap; close to Chicago; 160 acres little over 2 miles south of limits; railroad coming through it; $300 per acre. ASELL & HOTCHKISS, Rooms 41 and 43 Otis Block, Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, A FINE house just completed, containing 9 rooms of large size, hot and cold water, bathroom, marble mantels, and fine finish throughout; grounds and location the best in the city; for sale cheap and on easy terms. R. H. PLUMMER, Room 17, 20 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF VERY DESIRABLE acre property in the vicinity of the West Side Parks and at Lawndale. Some decided bargains. Parties looking for paying investment call and examine at 124 South Clark-st, Room 3. J. T. MATHEWS & CO.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND GROUNDS 100x186 feet improved, price $4,500. Also two lots, 50x150 feet each, unimproved all in Evanston, south depot. For terms apply at Room 4, Central Union Block, 387 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., 87 and 89 Clark-st, opposite the Court House: Houses and lots at Maywood; small payments down; balance on easy terms. House and 50-foot lot on Wentworth-av, $3,750.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN, AND WILL BE SOLD this week, a boarding house and saloon; license obtained, and will be transferred to a good party; rent low. Inquire at No. 170 South Desplaines-st.

A RARE CHANCE—$45 WILL PURCHASE the entire apparatus for making toy balloons. Apply to-day, rear 283 West Lake-st.

A CUSTOM SHOE SHOP FOR SALE—BEST location in the city. Stock and fixtures or fixtures alone. Inquire at the place, 191 West Washington-st, or 30 West Madison.

A GIVEN AWAY PRIZE—ONLY $400 WILL BUY a saloon with boarding house on South Wells-st (13 beds); must be sold this week. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 118 West Randolph-st.

A FINE DISTILLERY OR SALE. CAPACITY 500 bushels; price $6,000. Apply at 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY—A WELL-ESTABLISHED job office may either be bought or the proprietor will take in a practical printer with a small capital as partner. Particulars at the Chicago Union, corner Market and Randolph-sts.

CHOICE STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE; good trade; corner store, and cheap rent. Owner is sick. Address C 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOTEL WITH 100 rooms, well furnished, bar, billiard room, &c. Address HOTEL, 384 East Water-st, Milwaukee.

FANCY DRY GOODS STOCK, WITH FIXTURES and cheap lease, for sale for $1,500, worth $7,000; in good location on South Side; sales, $35,000 per annum. Address V 51, Tribune Branch office.

HOTEL IN KANSAS CITY FOR RENT. THE St. James Hotel of Kansas City, Mo., having been recently purchased by H. B. Claflin, has been put in first-class repair, and thoroughly refitted in every respect, and is now offered for rent for a term of three or five years. The building is of brick, erected in 1870, centrally located in the business portion of the city, on the line of a street railroad and has nearly one hundred rooms, besides spacious parlors, dining halls, billiard saloons, pantries and extensive culinary apartments. It is supplied with a perfect system of electric bells communicating with every part of the house in a most satisfactory manner, and is the most complete hotel building in Kansas City. The house will be rented unfurnished. For further information apply to H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., New York; or GAGE & LADD, Attorneys at Law, Kansas City, Mo.

ON ACCOUNT OF DECEASE OF PROPRIETOR, the lease and furniture of Cowning's Hotel with good business, at Bowmanville, for sale. Inquire of CHAPLIN & GORE, [illegible].

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CIGAR STORE and news depot for sale. Store for rent. Pleasant location. Call at 142 South Halsted-st.

TO PARTIES WHO CAN ATTEND TO IT—A business paying $2,500 per year for sale. This is honest and business legitimate, and can be bought very cheap. Will be in town Wednesday, at 107 West Adams-st.

TO BARBERS—A FINE CHANCE IS OPEN TO a first-class barber on the West Side. Locality good; rent reasonable. Apply for three days at 136 Blue Island-av.

THE TOOLS, PATTERNS AND MACHINERY of the City Foundry and Machine Shop will be sold very cheap, and on favorable terms, at private sale. Inquire of H. G. ANDERSON, No. 6 South Washington-st, Peoria, Ill.

$500—GENTLEMAN, WITH READY CASH, to join me in purchasing stock of new goods at cost in an old-established office business. 153 West Washington-st, Room 1.

## INSTRUCTION.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to College, the Scientific Schools or business with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogue sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

KEMPER HALL, KENOSHA, WIS. A FIRST-class school for girls and young ladies, 51 miles north of Chicago. Rt. Rev. William E. Armitage, D.D., Visitor; Rev. George M. Everhart, D.D., Rector. Scholastic year begins Wednesday, September 11.

KENWOOD SEMINARY, HYDE PARK, ILL.—A beautifully located and liberally appointed school for girls, away from the noise and turmoil of the city, but perfectly convenient of access. Application may be made by letter until the 20th of August, after which the Principal will receive applications in person. Mrs. J. A. KENNICOTT, Principal.

RURAL HOME—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Pownall, Bennington County, Vermont, among the Green Mountains. Quiet, safe, healthful and romantic. The next year begins Sept. 4, 1872. Send for a circular. J. M. BACHELDOR, Principal.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO TEACH higher mathematics and Latin. Inquire at JANSEN, McCLURG & CO., 607 Wabash-av.

## SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearsons, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly installments, and work given in payment when desired.

WEED SEWING MACHINES SOLD ON monthly payments, and work given if desired. 117 East Eighteenth-st.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES—the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 232 West Madison-st; branch, 360 Wabash-av.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE 117 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and work given. Attachments for all machines.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN ELEGANT NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, in perfect order at one-half price. Call or address 89 Park-av.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, NO. 311 ASHLAND-av, store, shop, and dwelling; [illegible] Warren-av, block west of park, dwelling and lot; No. 3 Ashley-st, dwelling and lot; 153 North Oakley-st, dwelling and lot; 3 lots in Allen's subdivision 24, 27, 14; lots in Whitford's subdivision 26, 27, 14; 65 lots in Smith's subdivision Irving Park; 3 lots in Indian Ridge; 4 lots northwest corner Hoyne and Taylor-sts; 4 lots Wilcox-st, Rockwell's subdivision. On Tuesday morning, Aug. 23, at 10 o'clock, at our store. Full particulars furnished by HORACE REED & CO., General Merchandise and Real Estate Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., 87 and 89 Clark-st, opposite the Court House: House, and lot 26x177 feet to alley, on Calumet-av, near Twenty-eighth-st, $7,500. House, with all conveniences, and deep lot, on Thirtieth-st, near Michigan-av, $10,000. House and corner lot on Ellis-av, $10,500. Furnished house and lot on Michigan-av, near Eighteenth-st; immediate possession, $18,000. Brick house, and lot 25x171 feet, with fine barn, on Indiana-av, near Eighteenth-st, $24,000. Also, other houses and lots on the South and West Sides, at low prices and on easy terms.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT, 40x180 to 20-foot alley, on Ellis-av, 200 feet north of Egan-av, very near horse and steam cars; water and gas; at a bargain. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AN EAST FRONT ON ELLIS-AV, 66x340, 60 feet north of Egan-av; water and gas, with good house and barn; very near horse and steam cars; one of the choicest locations on the street, and offered very cheap; fine shrubbery and fruit trees. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$3,500—ELEGANT COTTAGE AND 25 ft lot on Leavitt-st; easy terms. Cottage and fine lot on Fulton-st, $3,500; easy terms. Decide at once if you expect them. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT $450, A FEW LOTS JUST OUTside of the fire limits, on Leavitt, Oakley, Hoyne and Western-av. There is nothing inside the old city limits so desirable or cheap. Small payment down, and perfect title. Office open every evening till 9 o'clock. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 18 SOUTH Clinton-st: Lots outside the fire limits, near schools, churches, and street cars, on Mitchell, Henry, and Catharine-sts, between Centre and Ashland-avs.

FOR SALE—SECURE THEM—10 LOTS ON Second-st, near Leavitt, $700; lot on First-st, near Robey, $1,000; lot on Third-st, near Robey, $1,100. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 5 years' time, monthly payments, interest 8 per cent; water on premises, and convenient to cars. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTing Fullerton-av, Racine-av, Halsted, Sophia, Fremont, and Orchard-sts, and Webster-av, in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park; street railway within a few blocks; lots cheap and on very easy terms. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FRONTing Madison, Lake, Homan, Washington, Park-av, Warren-av, Monroe, Walnut, Adams and Jackson-sts, and Central Park, all near this beautiful and rapidly improving park. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST CHANCE ON RECORD—House 14 rooms and fine lot, Harrison-st, $4,500; cheap at $6,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK—LOTS ON Wood, Augusta and Samuel-sts, and on California, Chicago, Genesee, and Fairfield-avs, and other streets in the immediate vicinity of Humboldt Park at from $300 to $1,250 per lot. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—441 S. C. NEST, 1½ STORY NEW cottage; lot, 25x120, to 20 foot alley. Price, $2,300; $30 monthly payments. Inquire of J. H. HOOKER, 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP 40 ACRES IN SECTION 8, 39, 13. JOHN ROCKWELL, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS, ATTENTION—A choice lot on Drexel-boulevard, very near horse and steam cars; full depth to alley, at a sacrifice; under market price; just the location for a row of brick houses. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$2,800—A FINE, WELL-BUILT Gothic cottage and lot on West Adams-st, near Hoyne; rents for $480. Easy terms. Owner at 135 West Madison-st, Room 2.

FOR SALE—ONE OR THREE LOTS ON HURlbut-st between Ashland-av and Noble-st, $1,500 each; terms easy. PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE HUNTERS, ATTENTION—Two new two-story cottages at Oakland (Fortieth-st) with 7 large rooms, besides pantry, closets and basement, gas materials, hard and soft water; very near horse and steam cars; only $3,500; $500 cash and balance $5 a year until paid for; 8 per cent; good neighborhood; land advancing; cheaper than paying rent. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS! On monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West VanBuren and Jackson-sts, one west of California-av, accessible by Madison and Van Buren street cars, and supplied by water. Price from $400 to $600 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the [illegible] subdivision, No. 18 South Clark-st, Room 1.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY TERRIBLY slaughtered for cash. Elegant brick building near Harrison and Halsted-sts, will rent for $3,000; will sell this week for $10,500 cash; cost $16,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,500—2 SMALL HOUSES—A corner near Adams and Halsted-sts, with years ground lease; $500 down. One year's rent will almost pay for the property. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES NEAR HUMBOLDT Park, $1,000; 40 acres on Crawford-av, $1,500 per acre; acres near Irving Park, very cheap; terms easy. PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN ON WARREN-av.—Cottage and 24 foot lot near Union Park; decided advance. Will be withdrawn after this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT, FULTON-ST, east of Oakley, also Walnut-st; Lake-st, near Seymour, $1,800. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. COY & CO., 177 EAST Madison-st: Prairie-av, near Forty-fourth-st, 50 or 60x180 feet. 20 acres on Twelfth-st and Western-av. 10 acres in sec 35, T. 40, R. 13 cheap.

FOR SALE—CHOICE COTTAGE AND LOT ON St. John's Place. Price $4,500, or half cash, balance in one year at 10 per cent. It must be sold immediately. Come who wants it. E. H. CUMMINGS.

FOR SALE—BY W. OTTAWAY, 79 DEARBORN-st: 100 feet on Lake-st, near Peoria-st, with improvements. Price $25,000, can be divided. Good terms will be given.

FOR SALE—LONG LEASES AT FIXED rate for 99 years, with privilege of purchase: State-st, near Randolph, 24x150 feet. Wabash-av, north of Eldridge-court. Michigan-av, adjoining Tremont House, 25x150 feet. These are the best leases ever offered in this market, and the only ones that can now be obtained, running 99 years without revaluations. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIFTY-FIRST AND ADjoining sts, between Fort Wayne and Rock Island Railroad, from $40 to $50 each, also lots on corner Rean and Wentworth-avs and Arnold-st, from $550 to $850 each. JOHN F. STARR, Room 2, 17 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WONDERFUL BARGAIN—COTtage, barn, and 2 lots; Oneida-st, near Lake, only $1,000; $2,000 has been refused. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st: Five acres opposite Central Park, subdivided into 26 lots, and fenced; choice for investment, or to retail $1,200. Twelve acres on Lake-st, east of Central Park, at a bargain. Seven acres, and 4 acres, on Madison-st, east of the Park. Sixty feet on Madison-st, near Ashland-av, $12,000.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV—HOUSE AND LOT, close to Union Park, at low figure and easy terms. Price little above value of the lot. ASELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN SECTION 2, 41, 13, ON Grand-av; terms, one quarter cash. Money in it. ASELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS AND LOT, on Warren-av near Union Park, $4,500; terms easy. PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV, CHOICE EAST FRONT building lots, near corner Oakwood-av and new boulevards, below market price. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LAKE-st and Egan-av; water and gas; good house, and very near horse and steam cars; $8,000. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON ELLIS-AV, JUST SOUTH OF city limits two elegant places (on a corner), with all modern improvements, at a bargain, on easy terms; owners wish to leave the city; fine grounds. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE FOR CASH; AN ELEgant 3-story and basement house, entirely new, 14 rooms, and in the finest neighborhood on the West Side. J. C. McCORD & CO., 448 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FINE 2-STORY AND basement new brick house all modern improvements, near Lincoln Park, only $500 cash. J. C. McCORD & CO., 448 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, MARBLE front house and lot [illegible]. Two houses and lots on Johnson-place and Vincennes-av, $4,500 and $6,000; only $500 down. J. S. SCOVEL, 78 Madison-st.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FARM OF 100 TO 160 acres; must be good and cheap, with good house. State full particulars to M. B. S., care of Messrs. OSBORN & CO., 92 Market-st, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD SUBURBAN LOT, worth $250, which I will take in part payment on a good piano. Address M 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—FARM WORTH $5,000, NEAR CHICAGO, for inside and suburban property. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 Desplaines-st.

WANTED—AN ACRE AT ENGLEWOOD NEAR station. Agents or owners send description. SHIPMAN & McKELVER, 16 Boone Block, 139 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY 15 TO 25 ACRES well located, within 6 miles of Court House, for cash and good property within 1 mile of Court House. I also want some cheap lots in exchange for nice 10 acre fruit farm at St. Joseph, Mich. M. H. MORRIS, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CHAMBERLIN'S new book now ready, "The Struggle of '72." A novelty in political and popular literature. Contains a graphic history of the Republican and Democratic parties and candidates. Illustrated. Agents address UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 165 Twenty-second-st, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GOODSPEED'S Presidential Campaign Book; every citizen wants it; also for campaign goods. Address Goodspeed's Empire Publishing House, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE—238 West Madison-st, up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment.—We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle, and sew from the finest nainsook to heavier overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

## PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE BROTHERS Joseph Cafarella, and Antonio, the biggest 21 years old, harp-player; the small one, violin-player. Any information as to their whereabouts will receive $10 reward. Address JOHN CAFARELLA, No. 2 Fourteenth-st, Chicago.

PERSONAL—A LADY OF CULTURE AND refinement, and undoubted respectability, wishes to make the acquaintance of a gentleman of means, an elderly person preferred. Object, matrimony. Triflers need not apply to gratify curiosity. Address MARY A. BLANCHFORD, Chicago, Ill.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE, with $1,000 cash, to open a drug store on the North Side; store already secured; best locality in the burnt district. Address C 23, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, 186 WEST Madison-st: Cottage 6 rooms, 74 South Paulina-st, near corner Madison-st. 314 Monroe-st. 622 and 596 York-st. 3 rooms, 232 Madison-st. 3 rooms, 180 Madison-st. 3 rooms, 128 Madison-st. 3 rooms, first floor over 128 West Madison-st, and one room second floor 128 West Madison-st, and several others in new buildings now being finished.

TO RENT—TWO STORY HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, water in house and yard, well [illegible]. 172 Walnut. Inquire in rear.

TO RENT—A NEW FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY brick house of 10 rooms and good barn. Rent $80 a month to a party who will buy $1,600 worth of new furniture. Apply on the premises, 15 Honore-st, half block south of Madison.

TO RENT—GOOD CHANCE FOR A SMALL, respectable American family, a new cottage; rooms and upper part. 19 Kendall-st, between Taylor and Polk, near southwestern plankroad.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS NO. 76 HONORE-st. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building.

TO RENT—TWO NEW 2-STORY HOUSES, FOR $35 each, at Cottage Grove, corner Forty-fifth and Evans-av, one block west of Cottage Grove dummy. F. D. ORCUTT.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, to a small family who will board owner and wife. Call Wednesday or Thursday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, at 378 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS ONE of the most beautiful residences in Chicago; price $1,000 per year. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A 5-ROOM COTTAGE, NEAT AND new; beautiful location, and excellent neighborhood; West side, Shurtleff-av, near Thirty-fifth-st. Apply on premises or to J. H. EGGERT, Real Estate, 68 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 South Clark-st, a new six roomed cottage, 2½ blocks from street cars on Western-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, with large yard and plenty of shade trees; also, barn and henery. Everything convenient, and good neighborhood; only 15 minutes ride from C. B. & Q. depot, or 30 minutes with horse and buggy. Inquire at DICKSON & COOPER'S Hardware Store, 173 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE IN GOOD ORDER, pleasantly located at 294 Hubbard-st; 4 rooms, pantry and kitchen, $20 a month. C. P. BAY, 30 Kuehne-st, corner Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE SUITABLE FOR two families, in best portion of the city. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—BOARDING HOUSE, 13 rooms, on Wells-st, near Michigan; splendid chance for boarders. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AND $700 WORTH OF FURNITURE for sale—Two-story and basement brick house with all modern improvements, No. 559 West Washington-st. None but responsible parties, and those wishing to buy the furniture need apply.

TO RENT—A FINE BLOCK OF FIVE 3-STORY and basement houses on Dearborn-st, corner of Ontario-st, suitable, together, for a family hotel, and will be finished for that purpose if desired. If not rented for a hotel by Monday, will finish and rent singly to private families. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—FROM SEPTEMBER 1, HOUSE OF 11 rooms, on Wabash-av, near Sixteenth-st. Inquire, from 10 to 11 a.m., at Room 41, 115 Washington-st. A. & A. D. BELLAMY.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV.—STYLISH BRICK and new furniture offered at a great bargain, $75 per month. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO GOOD TENANT—HOUSE 307 Twenty-fifth-st, in perfect order, with all modern improvements. Barn, and chandeliers. $75 per month. C. J. ADAMS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—30 ROOMS NEWLY AND VERY handsomely furnished, single or en suite, at low rates, Nevada Hotel, 177 East Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT PARLOR without board. Cottage Grove-av, near Thirtieth-st. Address C 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room. West side to a single gentleman; location good, quiet, and convenient to cars and bus. Apply to the BOOKKEEPER, 73 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, at No. 133 West Indiana-st, private family.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; all modern improvements, for lady and gentleman; quiet but central location. Address Y 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—74 TWELFTH-ST, CORNER WAbash-av, nicely furnished rooms; also, two parlors, unfurnished, except carpet and chairs.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, all modern improvements, gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Inquire at 45 South May-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, FOR sleeping to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, where the comforts of a home can be had in private family. 168 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ELEGANT UNFURNISHED rooms, for housekeeping in new brick house. No. 6 Park court, between Langley and Vincennes, near Thirty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, partially furnished, suitable for a dentist or a physician. Apply to H. S. WHITCOMB, at the Rooms of the Chicago Christian Union, 758 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing half a block west of Union Park, to man and wife only. CUTLER & RUSS, 55 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—LOWER PART HOUSE, FULTON-st, near Leavitt, $25; upper part house near Lincoln, $25; upper part house, Mitchell-st, $25; each has 5 rooms in good order. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS; PANTRY AND water; also, front parlor, suitable for sleeping room. 381 Centre-av.

TO RENT—WANTED, A LADY ROOM-MATE for front parlor and bedroom. 139 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—AT 132 SILVER-ST, A FEW DOORS from Harrison, pleasant front room nicely furnished; location central; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED front rooms, cool and pleasant at 527 State-st, corner of Harmon-court. Call from 5 to 8 p.m.

TO RENT—1 THIRTY-FIRST ST., 1 OR 2 NICE large rooms, with closets, unfurnished, overlooking the lake, large yard, with trees; with or without board, or with use of kitchen for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS and one furnished room. 227 South Park-av.

## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. 27, 29 and 31 South Canal-st, 80x150, with front entrance and good light. Apply to J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 and 40 Lake-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICE ON second floor. Apply on premises. F. O. WELCH, Room 2, 55 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE AND WELL lighted offices in the stone front building, 144 and 146 East Madison-st, at the same prices as before the fire. H. O. STONE, 146 East Madison-st, Room 9.

TO RENT—A GOOD BARN, AT 673 WABASH-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS AND basements in new marble front buildings on State-st, between Van Buren and Harrison-st. C. S. WALLER, 220 State-st, Room 8.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE SHERMAN HOUSE, offices and rooms suitable for merchant tailor or other business; decide at once if you want them. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ON MONROE-ST, NEAR JEFFERSON, the first floor and basement of an iron and stone-front building 40x182; steam elevator, &c; possession immediately. Also a 3-story brick factory, with or without steam power, on Arcade court, between Franklin and Fifth-av. Apply to BENT & GOWARD, 139 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE NO. 731 WEST MADIson-st; a good stand for any business. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st, Room 1.

TO RENT—A GOOD BARN. APPLY AT 509 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OR LEASE FOR SALE—THE BEST stand in the city for German saloon and boarding-house, 733 State-st.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DRY BASEMENT OR lofts for storage. Must be low rent. J. L. WAYNE & SON, 15 North Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOTEL IN CITY, OR good country town; would act as clerk or steward, or take the management of one. Address T, 302 Park-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE LARGE, OR TWO medium sized rooms furnished or unfurnished, with use of bath-room, without board, by two single gentlemen; private family preferred, or where there are few if any boarders; location anywhere between Twelfth and Twenty-second sts, east of State. Address F 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE FOR HARDware and stoves, on Madison-st, west of Halsted, perhaps would buy small stock. Address, stating terms, A. ROBERTS & BRO., 272 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE SUITABLE for hardware and stoves, on State-st, or Cottage Grove-av, near Douglas-place. Address, stating terms and location, H. G. & CO., Aberdeen Hotel, Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR housekeeping for family of 2, rent not to exceed $15; or a cottage of 4 rooms, rent not to exceed $25; location must be inside of Harrison, Lincoln and Washington-avs. Address W. H., 631 West Hubbard-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, between Peck-court and Twenty-third-st. Address H., Room 6, 441 Wabash-av, stating price.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM without board for gentleman and wife within two blocks of the Post Office. Address R 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE WANT IMMEdiately ten first class furnished houses. Owners please call on us. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

## FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE NOTES, HOUSES ON leased lots and good collaterals. L. R. CARDWELL, Room 63 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 180 TWENTY-second-st, corner Wabash-av, Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL paper and insurance claims. Garden City policies wanted. M. C. BALDWIN, 75 South Canal-st, Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, large sums at 9 per cent, second mortgages, and leased houses. E. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 161 Monroe-st.

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, AT 10 PER CENT, without commission, long or short time, on first class real estate security; state particulars. Y 64, Branch Tribune Office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—FROM $6,000 TO $10,000 for 90 days, on real estate security, by thoroughly responsible men; will pay 3½ per cent per month. LOAN, Branch Tribune office.

## DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O. Drawer 542, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT. All law business done. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 464 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED, WITHout deception. Circular, containing the different causes and proof required, forwarded on receipt of $1. Address JOHN DOE, P. O. 252, Chicago, Ill.

## MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 78 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw-mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 63 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER who has had experience, is familiar with averages and computing interest, and writes a neat rapid hand. Address by letter only. JOHN F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 and 40 Lake-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE notion and fancy goods house. Good references required. Address P. O. Box 1,379, Quincy, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD AND RAPID COPYists for day work. Apply at Room 4, 34 South Canal-st, from 1 to 2 p.m.

WANTED—A GOOD AGENT ON COMMISSION. Basement, 24 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RAPID PENMAN, FOR office work. Address, in own hand-writing, O 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK, BY A WHOLEsale notion house; one that has had experience, and can come well recommended. Address T 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 18 TO 22 YEARS OLD, that understands the hardware business, to go to Springfield, Ill.; reference required. Inquire of PACKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 143 State-st.

WANTED—BOY, 15 TO 18 YEARS OLD, ONE ACquainted with the city, a collector; must come well recommended; permanent situation. Address K 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE—AN active young man, not over 18 years of age. One who has had some experience in a wholesale grocery house preferred. Address with references and salary expected, SOUTH WATER-ST., care Carrier No. 1.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT RAILroad clerk. Address P. O. Box 317.

### Trades.

WANTED—ACTIVE EXPERIENCED FOREman in lithographing establishment. Thoroughly practical; competent to take inside management. To just such a foreman would sell small interest if desired. Also, one first-class transferer. Address LITHOGRAPHING, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSESHOER. APPLY at 976 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS WAGon blacksmith; highest wages paid. Apply at Express Wagon Manufactory, corner Twenty-third and Burnside-sts.

WANTED—SIX GOOD TIN-ROOFERS, THIS morning, ready for work, at 356 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD METAL WORKER FOR show-case work. Apply at 65 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MATTRESS-maker, at [illegible] bedding store.

WANTED—6 GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMERS. Apply at BROOKMAN & SKINNER'S, 190 Twenty-second-st. New and second hand buggies for sale.

WANTED—A GOOD RESTAURANT COOK, male or female. Apply at No. 225 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TURNER AND SCROLL sawyer, at Factory corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts.

WANTED—BARREL-MAKER, WHO PERfectly understands his business, to go in company. Some capital required. Good chance. Address O 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—BLANK BOOK RULERS. FIRST-class job ruler, a steady man, may find permanent employment by applying at once to J. W. MIDDLETON, 7 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A MAN ACCUSTOMED TO SAND paper and take charge of mouldings; to a good man, steady work. Apply at ALLEN & BARTLETT'S Planing Mills, 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—FIVE OR SIX GOOD LATHERS; highest wages and steady work. Call for two days, corner Wells and Illinois-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH HELPER; principally light work, but heavy work if required; wages, $2 per day. No. 233 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD LATHERS. APPLY ON Herbine-st, third house west of lime-kilns.

WANTED—A NO. 1 HORSESHOER AND jobber immediately, will give steady employment. J. H. FLANAGAN, Clinton, Iowa.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CRACKER BAKER. Address with terms, FARNS BIXBY, Red Wing, Minn.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, AT 51 Eldridge-court. Good wages and steady employ.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAND TO run a shaping machine. KIMBALL & SHERIDAN, Arnold and Seventeenth-sts.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS MALE COOKS; wages no object. Apply at Burke's European Hotel from 9 to 11, office.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER ON THE BOAT Despatch, to run for the season in the harbor. Apply immediately at Despatch, at Dock, at N. W. R. R. Passenger Depot. Bring references and papers.

WANTED—4 GOOD PATTERN MAKERS AT JOHN B. GAVIN'S, 87, 89 and 91 West Lake, corner of Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKsmith and carriage trimmer immediately to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Inquire at 297 East Lake-st, or of SHERRIN BROS., Milwaukee.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A CARRIAGE blacksmith and carriage trimmer to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Inquire at 292 East Lake-st, or of SHERRIN BROS., Milwaukee.

WANTED—AT 148 MICHIGAN-AV, EARLY this morning, a carriage-smith's helper.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT THE NORTHwest corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE of, and drive, a pair of fine horses; also to milk and do other chores about the place; one that thoroughly understands his business, and has good references; none other need apply. Apply to-day, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at Room 17, 56 South Canal-st.

WANTED—STRONG HEALTHY BOYS TO drive teams; good wages. Apply to E. F. CULLERTON, corner Fuller and Loveland-sts, Bridgeport Locks.

WANTED—A GOOD STOUT MAN TO HAUL wood and coal, at 150 West Van Buren-st. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—500 ABLE-BODIED MEN, 100 GOOD teams for Lake Superior railroad work. Free fare from Chicago to the work. Wages $1.75 per day. Boat leaves Goodrich's dock every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. D. L. WELLS & CO., Contractors. E. B. PERRIN, Agent, Goodrich's Steamboat office.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM MAN (COLORED); wages $35 per month; also, first-class cook and laundress, wages $25 per month. Apply to ALLEN & MACKEY'S Carpet Store, State-st, opposite Palmer Hotel, Thursday, from 12 to 1 p.m.

WANTED—1,000 LABORERS FOR THE WISconsin Central & Northwestern Railroad, wages $2.25 to $2.50 per day; rock and tunnel men $2.50 per day; station work 30 to 50 cents per yard; sawmill hands per month and board; teams, men for brickyards, etc., hurry up and bring your baggage to ANGEL & SHAW'S office where you get free fare. Remember the numbers, 23 West Randolph and 28 West Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-DAY, 200 MEN FOR the Detroit & Bay City R. R.; wages $2 per day, board $4 per week; free transportation. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st, or to 59 West Randolph-st, Room 3.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THURSDAY, 200 RAILroad laborers for Lake Superior, wages $2.25; board $4; fare and board furnished to the work; plenty of station work at big prices. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st, or at 59 West Randolph-st, Room 3.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FARMER, WITH wife, to occupy a house, board two or three men, and take charge of a farm near the city. Address K 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call and secure a legitimate independent and profitable business. RICHARDSON, 117 Third-av.

WANTED—50 GOOD SCANDINAVIAN SAWmill hands for Au Sable, Mich.; good pay, steady work. Apply to I. BLOM, 113 Milwaukee-av, to-day.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS on our August Directory, just out; letters of indorsement required. Carriers' Directory, 65 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AN A 1 ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; fair salary to the right man. Address, ADVERTISER, care Carrier 56.

WANTED—25 MEN FOR FARMER WORK, and one girl for stripping tobacco. Inquire at 80 Sherman-st, opposite the Rock Island depot.

WANTED—2 GOOD MEN TO TAKE CARE OF stock, and two good drivers. Inquire of HAAS & POWELL, 77 West Madison-st.

WANTED—30 FIRST CLASS HOD CARRIERS at buildings southwest corner South Water and Wells-st; wages $2.50 per day. T. M. ANTRIM.

WANTED—TEN GOOD DINING ROOM BOYS at PHIL. CONLEY'S EUROPEAN, corner of Madison and Market-sts, between 7 and 10 this morning.

WANTED—50 GOOD LABORERS, TO-DAY; wages $2.25; free fare furnished at 216 East Washington-st, Room 28.

WANTED—A GOOD SPICE PACKER AT THE Eureka Coffee and Spice Mills, 23 West Lake-st. LEE & MURBACH.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on KIMBALL & CO., 169 West Madison-st; business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS. ALSO sawmill hands; wages, $45 per month and board; free fare, at 35 West Washington-st.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Iowa, Stanton & Northern Railroad in Michigan; wages, $2; board, $4; also, 50 for sawmills; wages $26 to $35 and board. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st, or to 59 West Randolph-st, Room 3.

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF A horse, and make himself generally useful, at 286 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—100 MORE MEN FOR NORTHERN Pacific, wages $2 per day; 500 for Northwestern, $2.25 to $2.75 per day; 300 for Wisconsin Central, $2.25 per day; 50 for gravel train in Illinois; one man and wife near the city; 10 boys to pick fruit; sawmill hands; go out to-day; free fare to most places. ANGEL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—10 SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MEN for ice wagons and teamsters. A. E. PIPER & CO., 18 Fuller-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and two cows, and make himself generally useful; must be a good milker. Apply after 9 a.m. at 540 Michigan-av.

WANTED—300 NEWS BOYS TO CALL AT 238 West Madison-st, up stairs.

WANTED—3 OR 4 LABORERS—HANDY men accustomed to work round planing mills. Apply to ALLAN & BARTLETT, 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—100 LABORERS ON GARD'S steam brick yard, Ashland-av (Reuben-st), a little south of Twenty-second-st. Good wages paid.

WANTED—20 LABORERS TO-MORROW morning, on West Adams between Paulina and Wood-sts. H. C. HAMPTON.

WANTED—1,500 MORE MEN FOR THE NORTH-western Railroad, Menominee & Wisconsin Central, and all kinds of railway work. Wages from $2.25 to $2.75. Leave to-day; free fare and no fees. Apply to the Company's agent, 27 West Lake-st. BJORTH & NEWTON.

WANTED—ON A SMALL FARM NEAR [illegible], Douglas Co., Ill., a man and wife (no children). Man must be a practical farmer, and understand blooded stock, gardening, and tree culture; his wife a good dairy woman; general housework. Good horses, garden and fair salary. Unexceptionable references required. J. A., 16 Eldridge-court, Chicago.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything they wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 297 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her advice in regard to business is invaluable. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $1 and stamp, with exact age and name. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 150 West Washington-st.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES—SHELVING, tables, awning, and gas fixtures, all new; worth $300, to be sold for $100, at 299 Milwaukee-av; must be sold immediately.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and assist in sewing. Apply at 41 South Curtis-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, WILLING GIRL FOR general housework; wages $4. Apply at 1406 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 21 Centre-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO COOK, WASH, and iron, and one to do plain sewing to go to Richland Park. Highest wages paid. Call at office of the Western Electric Manufacturing Co., 220 West Kinzie-st.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR GOOD SITUATIONS to-day at the CITY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 166 Franklin-st, corner Washington, Room 20. First-class help furnished.

WANTED—AT 248 WEST WASHINGTON-ST, a competent girl.

WANTED—AT 330 WEST MADISON-ST, TWO first class girls; one for second work, and one to do kitchen work. Call early.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED GIRLS FOR dining-room and chamber work. 66 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. German or Norwegian preferred. At No. 12 South Curtis-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children. Apply at No. 166 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—40 GIRLS IN PRIVATE BOARDING houses and vessels. Inquire No. 80 Sherman-st, opposite the Rock Island depot.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL COMPETENT TO do general housework in a small family, to go to a town in Northern Ohio. German or Norwegian preferred. Good wages and a steady situation. Inquire at 234 South Water-st, in basement.

WANTED—A GIRL AS DISHWASHER AT Merchant's European Restaurant, 124 and 128 West Madison-st.

WANTED—20 COOKS, DINING-ROOM, PANtry, laundry, kitchen, chambermaids and general housework girls; only first class girls wanted as we take no second class orders; highest wages paid competent help. Come to-day and select your places. 126 West Monroe-st, Star Employment office.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands general housework. Apply at 455 West Washington-st immediately.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Also a young girl to take care of a child. Apply at 372 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND iron. Two girls kept in the family. Call at once at 414 West Washington-st.

WANTED—971 STATE-ST, (UP STAIRS), good girl for general house-work, small private family, wages $3.50. Come prepared to stay.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL FOR a boarding house. Good wages paid to the right person. Apply at the London House, 128 Sherman-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at the Garden City Manufacturing and Supply Co., corner Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

WANTED—2 GIRLS AT 99 SOUTH CANAL-ST, one to cook, wash, and iron, one to do general housework.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at 106 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL IN a small family. 15 Union Park-place.

WANTED—AT 18 ELDRIDGE-COURT, A GOOD girl to assist in kitchen as second girl.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good washer and ironer. Apply to-day at 1234 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FOR TWO DAYS IN THE WEEK, a good washer and ironer; steady work, in vicinity of Thirty-ninth-st. Apply corner Thirty-ninth-st and Michigan-av.

WANTED—PROTESTANT GIRL, AS WAITress in private family; girls, for good places in city and country. Mrs. BATES, 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO DO COOKing and the other to do washing and ironing, where a few day boarders are kept. Call at 226 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 212 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST, GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-GIRL AT 446 WAbash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS IMMEDIATEly. Apply at Eastern House, 38 and 40 West Madison-st.

### Seamstresses.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS WITH WHEELer & Wilson machines. Constant employment and good wages to first class operators, at the Chicago Shirt Factory, 739 West Lake-st.

WANTED—30 SHIRT MAKERS (MUST OPERate Wheeler & Wilson machines) at 368 North-av, up stairs. Apply to-day.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT MAKERS on Wheeler & Wilson machines; also good finishers to take work home. TOMLINSON & CO., 148 State-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AT CONSIDINE'S RESTAURANT, northwest corner of LaSalle and Water-sts, a lady competent to make change at a cigar stand. Call 9 to 10 a.m.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOLDERS AND SEWERS immediately. None but experienced hands need apply. Also, man to run cutting machine. GOODSPEED'S Bindery, No. 61 Carpenter-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR BINDERY. Apply at 63 Canal-st, Room 9. W. L. TIDD & CO.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR CONCERT HALL. Good singers preferred, to go to Denver. Apply at Merchants' European Hotel. Mrs. M. A. SPRAGUE.

WANTED—A LIVE BUSINESS MAN, WHO understands men's furnishing goods, and one who is acquainted with Iowa to travel in that State. None but first class men need address A, Carrier 4.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO CANVASS FOR the retail tea and grocery business, on the West Side. Apply 557 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, ACTIVE man, well posted in groceries to solicit orders and deliver goods. Apply to, or address, with references, DOBSON & PIERCE, Hyde Park, Ill.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WOMAN AS A WET nurse. Address or call at No. 30 Oak-st, corner Market-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN THE Great Western Restaurant, 155 West Madison-st.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS and 4 collar-ironers at the American Steam Laundry, 129 West Madison-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### West Side.

38 NORTH PEORIA-ST, NORTHEAST CORner Lake—A front parlor to rent with good table board for one or two persons; small family.

45 SOUTH ANN-ST.—A PLEASANT AND social home for a few gentlemen and ladies; good table and terms reasonable.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND LODGings, $6 per week. Good table. Day board, $3.75 per week.

82 ASHLAND-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD for gentleman; references required.

146 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.—A WELL FURnished parlor with or without board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

201 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A VERY desirable single room with board.

362 WEST HARRISON-ST.—A FEW BOARDers can be accommodated in a private family.

379 WEST LAKE-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHed front room suitable for two gentlemen, with board. Six o'clock dinners.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—ELEGANT, FURnished and unfurnished rooms, with first-class board; references given and required.

607 WEST MADISON, NEAR UNION Park—Gentlemen and their wives, or gentlemen; good board, with home comforts. Terms reasonable.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST, NEAR UNION PARK—One suite of furnished and three suites of unfurnished rooms, with board; location, house, and accommodations first-class.

661 WEST MONROE-ST.—A GOOD ROOM suitable for gent and wife or two gentlemen with board at reasonable rates. Reference required.

670 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASant unfurnished room to rent with board to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen at $14 a week.

684 FULTON-ST.—CORNER LINCOLN, TWO unfurnished rooms, with board; marble basins with hot and cold water, use of bathroom; also, barn with water.

### South Side.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—1 LARGE FURNISHED room, with first-class board, for 2 gentlemen; terms moderate.

550 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE PLEASANT room, with board for two gentlemen; also, accommodations for table boarders.

609 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, with first class board. Also, room for two; terms reasonable. References exchanged.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM suitable for 2 gentlemen; also single room, with board. Reference required.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished or unfurnished parlor floor (3 rooms) for gentleman and wife, with first-class accommodations.

809 WABASH-AV.—PENSION ANGLAISE. A house newly furnished, and well worthy the inspection of those seeking comfort and pleasant society.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, CORNER OF THIRty-first-st and Cottage Grove-av—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with good board for families and single persons. Lake and city view.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—UNFURNISHED COMMUNICATING rooms, on South Side, with board in private family, by man and wife; convenient to steam cars. Terms must be low. Address K 12, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS ROOM AND BOARD, ON West Side, for two gentlemen. Address Y 97, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH board for gentleman and wife; a good, comfortable home, between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts, Wabash-av and the lake. O 34, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—I WILL PAY $80 PER MONTH FOR furnished room and first-class table board for self and wife on West Side, vicinity of Union Park; unexceptionable references. Address W 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON OR ABOUT SEPT. 1, BOARD with furnished room and closet, in a strictly private family on the West Side, by a gentleman and wife who desire to pay monthly, the gentleman dining down town except Sundays; references exchanged. Terms must be moderate. Address K 75, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR LADY, IN EXCHANGE FOR music lessons; would assist in sewing or light housework; references exchanged. Address U 91, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE IN A small family, where there are no other boarders, a home wanted; will not pay large prices. Address W 78, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM BY GENtleman and wife with modern improvements, pleasantly situated on the West Side. Address S, 63 South Canal-st.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN WHOSE BUSIness relations compel him to leave the city, will sell his household furniture for $350. Cost $600. Address Z 29, Tribune office.

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead occupies only one-quarter the space of an ordinary bedstead and is an elegant piece of furniture convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Four styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. The old bachelor's single bedstead now ready. Sold on installments of $10 monthly. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 352 West Madison-st.

100 VARIETIES OF CHAIRS; ALSO, BEDsteads, bureaus, tables, lounges, mirrors, spring beds, and commodes, mattresses, etc., at manufacturers' lowest prices. It is for your interest to examine before buying. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 352 West Madison-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 5 years' experience in the hat, cap, and fur line, as salesman, either in the wholesale or retail—the former preferred. Can furnish the best of references. Address S 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A COMMISSION and produce house; has had 12 years' experience; is willing to act as salesman, clerk, or porter. Address B 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Scotchman) in a wholesale warehouse. First-class testimonials as to character, &c. Q 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LUMBER OFFICE by a bookkeeper of several years' experience. Reference from late employer given. Address A 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A GENERAL bookkeeper by an experienced accountant. Address T 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a hardware house. Has had experience in the business, and not afraid of work. Address B 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR to write in an office; large experience; first class references. Address D 97, Tribune office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN COOK, IN hotel, city or country. Good carver. Good pastry hand. C 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILors—A first class cutter; understands the business; over 11 years' experience. Can give the best references. Address P. O. Box 333, Champaign, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MILLER. Address A 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS practical and theoretical florist and gardener from Europe, with the best references. Address 319 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN AND superintendent in foundry. Has had 15 year's experience in all classes of foundry work as foreman, and can give the best of reference from leading machine and foundry shops. Address T 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOT-BLOCKER or shoe cutter. Can be seen or addressed [illegible] Butterfield-st, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THE 15TH OF September next, by an experienced Philadelphia trucker, well acquainted with the care and management of hot-beds; would take an interest in the same. Single man of moral habits; unquestionable references. Address CHAS. H. VAUTIER, Port Richmond P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MACHINIST IN A planing mill; is thoroughly posted on wood working machinery and light blacksmithing. Address R 23, Tribune office.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young American. Is well acquainted in the city, and thoroughly understands his business. Can furnish good recommendations. Address V 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A married man, active and willing. Best reference. Address S 41, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A Dane in private family; will make himself generally useful. Address T 53, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Swede) as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is a capital driver, and can milk. Please address T 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY, SOBER man, understanding his business, as coachman, or take care of trotters. F 35, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A GOOD COACHman and a first-class female cook (Swedes) together in a private family. Call at 354 West Madison-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR BY A very respectable married man. Good city reference. Address M 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, who is a cooper, in a commission house, to make himself generally useful. Address M 56, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED English girl to take charge of a young infant, and assist in second work. Address S 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework. Can give good reference. Call at 164 Arnold-st, near Twenty-second-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE Eastern girls as first-class cook and second girl; best of city reference. Address G 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST, REliable colored girl, as nurse or second girl, in first-class private family. Well experienced, and can give good references. Call on or address EMMA GRAVES, 925 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl to take care of a child. Apply 345 Indiana-av. Good references given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT girls in a private boarding house; one as second girl, and one as dining room girl. Apply at 13 [illegible].

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do chamber work or wait on table, in a private family. Apply at 142 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL TO do second work or take care of children; city reference. Call on or address 267 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO UPstairs work in a private family, or sew. Please call at 943 State-st.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY thoroughly competent to teach drawing and painting in water colors from nature, German language to beginners, and common English in school or seminary. Can be seen or addressed [illegible] West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WANTS A situation in a laundry, and will give full satisfaction. Address Nos. 26 and 28 North Canal-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK and arriving fine assortment of carriages of all descriptions; late styles and strictly first-class work at popular prices. We call attention to light work of own manufacture for pleasure and track use. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., 325 and 327 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LEATHER-TOP BUGGY AND side open buggy. Also 20 horses of all kinds, 75 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, together or separately; horse 6 years old, sound and gentle, fit for ladies to drive. Call at Howe's Livery Stable, 717 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TRUCK WAGONS CHEAP. Inquire of W. J. JACKSON, M. C. R. R. Freight Depot.

FOR SALE—ANY PARTY IN WANT OF A TOP or open buggy, phaeton, road or business wagon, at best most any kind of a light buggy or wagon, should be sure to call and examine the stock of FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av. They sell at prices that will astonish you when you learn them.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF BAY HORSES, AND 7 years old, weigh 2,400; they are good family horses or fit for expressing or any kind of business; to be sold reasonable, as the owner has no use for them; a trial of three days allowed. Apply at 585 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS high, without blemish or fault; fine style. Also new shifting top buggy and harness. Can be seen in rear of 1114 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWO CARloads of riding, driving, and work horses just from the country. 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—NICE PHAETON, HORSE AND harness, gentle for women or children to drive. Two or three good saddle horses. 69 West Monroe-st.

J. H. CARSON MAKES A SPECIALTY IN SECond hand carriages, business wagons, to buy and sell, or repair, &c. On hand—1 first-class Park phaeton, nearly new, cheap, at 294 Michigan-av.

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS, HARness, just received from Eastern manufacturers, to be sold at auction on Wednesday morning, August 21, at 10 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st, by WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A 3-SPRING 2-seated open buggy for good, heavy horse, suitable for dray or truck. Address V 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—YOUNG HORSES for a good second hand express wagon and skeleton buggy, at 1069 West Lake-st.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CHECK NO. 589, DATED CHICAGO, Aug. 20, 1872, drawn by Messrs. McDonald & Rea, on the First National Bank of Chicago, for $300, payable to Capt. H. Fall or bearer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, payment having been stopped. $10 reward will be paid for its delivery to BALLANTINE, LAWRENCE & CO., 410 Fifth-av.

LOST—WHILE DRIVING, ON TUESDAY, AUG. 20, a bracelet of black onyx stars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to 6 Sixteenth-st.

LOST—NEAR MONROE AND ABERDEEN STS, a small, fat, black and tan slut. The finder will be suitably rewarded. G. L. CHAPIN, 15 Aberdeen-st.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK BELONGING TO F. L. MIX, Carrier of Route 13, Tribune. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with M. G. EAMES, at Tribune Counting room, 15 South Canal.

LOST—ON MONDAY, A LEATHER POCKET-book, containing about $15 in money and my name and address. Any body leaving said property at Tribune office will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, ON THURSDAY morning, 15th, in or getting off a Twelfth-st bus, on Harrison-st, one block west of Clark. By returning the same to No. 132 Lytle-st, second house from Twelfth, a liberal reward will be paid.

FOUND—ON MONDAY, AUG. 19, A COW white and red—name on one horn. Can be found at Mr. John Smith's, on Seventeenth-st, between Johnson and Newberry-sts.

STRAYED—TWO BAY HORSES; WEIGH FROM 1,100 to 1,200 each; 8 and 6 years old; the latter has two white hind feet, small scar on left shoulder; the former, feet from knee down are black, with long mane and tail, mane hanging on right side; on right fore foot round shoe; $100 reward will be given to any one leaving them at Summit to JACK WILBUR, or P. McPARLAND, Thirty-first and Wallace sts.

TAKEN UP—1 BAY MARE, ONE EYE OUT, branded on breast, black mane and tail. 1 sorrel horse—will weigh about 1,050 lbs. Can have them by paying charges and proving property. Call at No. 389 Fulton-st.

$5 REWARD—STRAYED AUG. 14, FROM 1029 South Halsted-st, red and white cow, with long milk-bag.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND WATCHES, jewelry, clothing, pistols, musical instruments, and all goods of value, at BARTLETT'S, 399 East Madison-st.

I HAVE GOT A THOUSAND DOLLARS TO INvest in a good paying business. Address R 42, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, TRADE FOR, OR rent a farm, store, house, lot, rooms, cottage, or any real estate, call at 253 West Madison-st, up stairs.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR MAGAZINES, old books, and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 90 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT TO BUILD dwellings or stores to the extent of $30,000; will furnish materials and in part payment accept $5,000 to $10,000 worth of unincumbered real estate. BREWSTER PHILLIPS & CO., 164 LaSalle-st, Otis Block, Basement.

WANTED—ALL WHO WISH TO JOIN THE Army and Navy Colony of Dakota can do so by applying at 127 West Washington, Room 4, and 24 Nevada Block. This colony, just being organized, offers inducements far superior to any other. Letters should be addressed to H. S. STEVENS, Secretary.

WANTED—CONTRACTS AT PAINTING BY an old and experienced workman with a good force of reliable men. Address PAINTER, 86 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—5 TEAMS TO HAUL BRICK. APply at [illegible] and 60 O'Brien-st, between Halsted and Union, from 7 to 8 a.m.

WANTED—MERCHANDISE—$25,000 WORTH and $25,000 worth for which we can give a first-class trade. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

# BLACK TUESDAY.

## The History of the New York Gold Room Repeated in Chicago.

## Fearful Panic Among the Grain Operators on 'Change.

## Sudden Collapse of the Most Powerful Wheat "Corner" Ever Organized.

## With the Bursting of the Bubble Comes the Failure of Many Leading Firms.

## An Imperfect List of the Wounded--Statement of the Chief Conspirator.

The great wheat corner which has agitated the whole commercial world, both East and West for the past two months, has at last collapsed. It went down unexpectedly, as a comet striking the earth, without having been previously announced by Plantamour, or any other savant. The excitement in consequence has been most intense; the scenes on 'Change were even more thrilling and exciting than any that were witnessed immediately after the fire; and, indeed, it is probable that very few events attending the conflagration ten months ago were of much greater interest to the parties concerned than the corner in wheat that has just bursted.

THE WHEAT MARKET

of this city has been in a state of excitement, either chronic or feverish, almost ever since the fire. Early in the year it was rumored among commercial men that the wheat crop of Europe must be very short, and that the crop of the United States would also be much below the average. In the fore part of May two or three prominent operators conceived the idea of straining the market for June delivery. They were joined by George F. Harding, of the firm of Harding & McCoy, the well-known lawyers of this city, and succeeded in running through a corner popularly known as "Harding's corner," which collapsed about the same time in the month as the present corner, and was generally supposed to have netted a loss to Mr. Harding of nearly half a million bushels. It was no nearer a success than this one. The market subsided into quietness for some little time, and was then taken hold of by the combination that engineered the making of the bubble which burst yesterday.

THE KING-BEE

of the affair was supposed to be John B. Lyon, of the firm of Lyon & Co., and with him were associated Mr. Thomas Chisholm, of Toronto, and Mr. Butters, of Montreal. The latter is thought to have been operating with him, but we have no absolute knowledge that he was. These were the parties who were interested in the corner at first; but they are generally supposed to have been soon joined by Munn & Scott, an elevator firm, and Hugh Maher, proprietor of the Iowa Elevator, which was recently destroyed by fire. They operated through a number of brokers—not less than a dozen of whom were employed at different times, and it is said that none of them knew the business of the other. Hence the combination were able to buy in a large amount of options before their project was suspected. It is probable that they purchased more than 3,000,000 bushels of "shorts" on the option called "seller August;" but nobody expected this, though it was suspected that they were about to corner the market.

WHEN THE DISCOVERY WAS MADE

the price of wheat rapidly rose, and all the more rapidly and surely as the receipts continued very small, and it was generally supposed that the stock of old wheat in the country was about exhausted. The Liverpool market failed to respond for a long time, and New York was almost equally slow, so that shipping grain to Europe at the Chicago prices became an absolute impossibility; though the engineers of the corner still professed full confidence in the fact that Europe would want all the wheat we had to spare, even if double the present price were demanded for it.

ABOUT A MONTH AGO

the price of wheat in Liverpool began to advance, and at the same time New York was quoted higher, and has advanced, not steadily, but irregularly, ever since, until the price fell yesterday upon receipt of the news that the corner here had bursted. This enabled the combination to ship out wheat toward the last, so that they kept the stock in store very low compared with what is usual in cases of a "corner." There is now only about 800,000 bushels of wheat of all grades in store, which is rather light, considering that a large proportion of it is of the crop of 1872. A little more than a week ago the price in this market rose to $1.50, and then

THE SQUEEZE BEGAN TO BE FELT.

The "short" operators, who had calmly stood around with their hands in their pockets, confidently expecting lower prices, began to fill in, and a large number of settlements were offered to be made at various figures at $1.50 and upwards. These latter gentlemen were not anxious to settle. They professed to believe that the price was going much higher, and said that the margin of profit then offered was not large enough. Then there was excitement in the country. A number of the "shorts" sent out to Iowa, to the wheat-raising sections of Illinois, to Minnesota, and even to Milwaukee, to find on what terms they could purchase grain to be delivered in this city during the month of August. The country grain-buyers became inoculated with the fever, and it gradually spread to the farmers, who thenceforward seemed to have dropped everything else, and commenced preparing their wheat for market. It is believed that immense exertions were used to prepare it. Old stoves, tin cans, anything in fact that could be brought into requisition, were employed for this purpose. The wheat which was green at the time was dried in order to raise a wagon-load to take to the county station, whence it was shipped to Chicago. How great was the excitement may be judged from the fact that, whereas the receipts of wheat in this city, during the first week in August were only 71,373 bushels of all grades, the receipts of the next week were 158,166 bushels, and those of the week ending Aug. 17 were 451,374 bushels. Those of yesterday alone were 193,000, and those for to-day will be even larger, as 190,000 bushels had been received in cars up to yesterday morning, but had not been placed in store. And then there has been had an average of 25,000 bushels a day from Milwaukee for several days past, and more would have been sent here but for the fact that the warehousemen refused to put it in store. All grain dealers know that, however much grain there is here, if it be not in store it cannot be delivered on contract, as all the contracts call for a delivery of grain that is termed "regular," that is, stored in a regular warehouse on what is called "two-cent storage."

THE CORNER NONPLUSSED.

These large receipts seem to have nonplussed the corner, though the combination had worked out their scheme with a sagacity not usually met with in the operating of produce corners. They were nearly independent of bank accommodations, as they shipped out the grain as fast as received, trusting to New York prices to enable them to steer clear of loss. This was one of the causes of the tremendous excitement which has recently raged in produce circles.

THE BURNING OF THE IOWA ELEVATOR

showed that Hugh Maher, a member of the ring, had shipped out some 215,000 bushels of corn that did not belong to him, but was simply stored in his house by other parties, and used the money realized for that corn to deposit as margins on his wheat contracts. The inquiry was at once instituted. "Was the same thing being done by other elevators, and, if so, what security did the holders of grain paper, popularly called 'grain receipts,' have for their money or for the delivery of grain when they should call for it from the warehousemen?" This consideration also tended to scare parties who were in the habit of loaning money on such grain property. They argued that, if they were not certain that the grain was in store, a similar catastrophe to that which befel the Iowa Elevator might leave them without anything to show for their money, as even the insurance men refused to pay for the grain that was supposed to be in the Iowa Elevator, but was not burned up. Hence arose

A WIDESPREAD WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Parties who were short both in the city and country called upon the combination for large deposits of money as margins to secure the fulfilment of their contracts. It is understood that a gentleman from DesMoines, Iowa, furnished the last straw which broke the camel's back. He called for large deposits of money on Monday, which the combination were unable to procure, and hence the market went down. They were unable to stem the tide, though they strove hard to do so.

THE BEGINNING.

The market weakened on Saturday. The general crowd of operators knew nothing of the circumstance that the Comptroller of the Currency had notified the banks of this city that they must adhere to the terms of the law under which they were chartered; that they should not loan any more than 10 per cent of their capital to any one man or firm. But the banks had notified the combination of this fact, and the knowledge that they could not raise money on collateral as before rendered them powerless to operate. They were unable to buy up all the grain that was offered in the market on Saturday, and the price fell several cents in consequence. The market weakened also on Monday for the same reason, the receipts of grain being very liberal, while the clique were only able to buy sparingly. It was not till 3 o'clock, however, that the great freak occurred. At the "call" on

MONDAY AFTERNOON,

which lasted from about 3:30 to 4:30 o'clock, wheat was rather feverish, but exhibited little change in price. After the call was over, when the crowd had gathered on the sidewalk in front of Central Block, at about 5 o'clock, one or two parties tried to sell grain, and found that nobody wanted to buy; there was no one there that represented the combination. Then arose the suspicion that the clique was powerless, and it was whispered around by a few of the knowing ones that no further aid could be expected from the banks.

CONFUSION WORSE CONFOUNDED

followed. There were one hundred sellers to one buyer, and amid the most intense excitement the price of wheat fell rapidly through a range of about 20 cents in three quarters of an hour, making a total decline of 30 cents for the day. Still the time was one of the most intense know-nothingism. No one seemed to be aware of the condition of the market or of the consequences; but in the evening there was much figuring up of accounts, and preparation for a call of margins the next morning, which established another break.

YESTERDAY MORNING

the market opened lower than at the close of the preceding evening, but became firmer and advanced some four cents within a few minutes, the transactions being confined, however, to outside operators. Then came the call for margins, and as one after another, upon whom these calls were served, failed to respond, there was another season of panic, during which every person seemed to mistrust his neighbor.

THE SCENE ON 'CHANGE.

The scene was one which is not likely to be repeated again in this city for many years. In the intensity of the excitement produced by the meeting of gentlemen in no humor to trust one another, but, rather, prepared to doubt the inspired record itself, the most extraordinary gesticulations were indulged in. Jacksonville, in the event of the destruction of the Insane Asylum, would have presented a scene of no more than ordinary excitement as compared with that produced by the explosion of Mr. Lyon's torpedo. Young men, fattening on the remote prospect of operating largely in the future, and thus consoling themselves for their present very subordinate and locomotive positions, were running in every conceivable direction, bearing mysterious slips of paper, supposed to signify some obligations. They sought checks, produced grain receipts, asked questions heartlessly, and received nervous replies; communicated mysteriously with their respective employers, who were apparently driven to occasional frenzy by the news imparted. Men with the last drop of perspiration oozing from their foreheads, ran excitedly from one to another of the members of the illustrious Board as though the mercury was not above a hundred degrees in that uncomfortable hall. Indifferent to heat, and only conscious of some incomprehensible catastrophe, these amiable gentlemen spent the forenoon most unpleasantly. They christened the day of disaster

"BLACK TUESDAY,"

and quoted the famous Black Friday of Messrs. Fisk and Corbin. The excitement in the Gold Room could scarcely have been greater. The panic extended to corn in a minor degree, as the combination was known to be largely interested in corn. Soon John B. Lyon notified a number of parties who had grain to deliver to him that they must "protect themselves," meaning that if they could not "hold" the grain, they should sell it out to somebody else. This caused immense quantities of grain to be thrown upon the market, and resulted in a decline of 15 cents from the highest figures touched during the morning. After this, the market relapsed into a semi comatose condition, with little doing for nearly an hour. Then it became somewhat firmer, as it was found that the offerings were nearly all exhausted, and closed with little apparent excitement. It may be mentioned here that one or two operators, who are among our moneyed men, bought a great portion of the grain offered yesterday, evidently believing that they had a good thing, and there is little doubt that a portion of the immense decline sustained in consequence of the excitement will be recovered from when the market assumes its normal condition.

THE WOUNDED.

After the explosion of the torpedo, the scalpers who found themselves unhurt naturally looked anxiously round for the wounded. The unfortunate person who was supposed to have been standing over its immediate vicinity, priming it off for the destruction of other property, was Mr. John B. Lyon, and that he was pretty badly mutilated seemed certain. Rumor included many more, among whom were the following: J. F. Diamond, W. T. Templeton, McDermid & Oertel, Muggridge & Peabody, J. C. Guthrie, P. L. Underwood, H. S. Eaton, Hugh Maher, R. S. Jennings, Z. R. Brosseau, Denton & Co., Weiles, Romain & Co., Franklin & McHenry, and D. C. Scranton. Of these, McDermid & Oertel have refused to put up margins only for J. B. Lyon & Co., while for themselves business was being transacted as usual. D. C. Scranton is expected to settle this morning, the utmost confidence being expressed in him by everyone questioned on the subject. P. L. Underwood will also undoubtedly settle to-day.

ANOTHER RUMOR.

There was one other rumor, which was uttered very guardedly, and which has not yet been traced to an authentic source. It is to the effect that Munn & Scott have failed. How true it is, no one ventures to express an opinion. Such is the present uncertain condition of affairs that no one is willing to admit anything. Indeed, no one appeared to know anything for certain, even with reference to his own affairs. Hence he felt reluctance to enter largely upon a discussion with regard to his neighbor's. Such reluctance was pleasantly refreshing during the present heated term.

BADLY SHAKEN.

There are some twelve firms outside those directly engaged in the corner who are known to have been badly shaken. Something like twelve or fifteen others have lost severely by the transaction, but will, in all probability, be able to continue their business without more serious trouble than that of borrowing money from their friends. It is doubtless true, however, that the commission men, as a class, have suffered more from this corner than they did by the Great Fire, as their business losses on that occasion chiefly consisted of loss of office furniture and the books in which their accounts were kept.

WHAT J. B. LYON SAYS.

When affliction seizes upon a man, it becomes his duty to bear patiently and answer frankly, and with all the fluency at his command, such questions as the reporter may, in his wisdom, think fit to propound. Should he be guarded and reticent, and give his inquisitor trouble, it is a symptom of intolerant prosperity, and no mercy should be shown. This being reportorial doctrine, the inquisitor who went to the office of Mr. John B. Lyon yesterday came away with the impression that that gentleman must have gained immensely by the explosion of his own petard. He was very reticent, indeed. Though nervous and uncomfortable (owing, of course, to the heat), he wore the air of an injured millionaire, conversing magnanimously with the few who had failed to procure his downfall. He would not say who was with him in his sorrows. On the contrary, he thought it was J. B. Lyon who was lifted, besides a few smaller fry, to name whom would be to place microscopic minnows alongside a very tremendous Triton. The pump handle was used with much perspiration on the part of the reporter, and much dignified silence on that of the speculator. After thoughtful consideration, which lasted about half an hour, Mr. J. B. Lyon relaxed sufficiently to dictate to his tormentor the following statement of his affairs:

All the wheat delivered on July and August, up to to-day, was paid for at the prices at which it was bought and shipped. And, but for the action taken by members of the Board of Trade, which prevented buyers of the property from getting any reasonable money facilities, they would have been able to go on paying for the property. The National Banks had decided that they would not advance more than 10 per cent of their capital to any one person or firm, which clause in their charter has never before been acted upon, and would not have been acted upon now but for the action taken by those who had sold property they did not possess. It will be seen that the Union National Bank, with a capital of $750,000, could advance only $75,000.

HOW MUCH THEY BOUGHT.

This statement was all that the firm was willing to make. It was afterwards stated by the firm that at about 5 o'clock on Monday evening, they had secured information that the banks would give no further accommodation. They admitted that they had been instrumental in raising prices, and had purchased between four and five million bushels, while about one million had been purchased by outside parties who had bought on the strength of their confidence in Mr. Lyon's foresight. Of this latter amount McDermid & Oertel had purchased 400,000 bushels, and W. T. Templeton 600,000 bushels. Up to this week they had shipped about 1,200,000 bushels. Their intention was to square up without delay as soon as they could obtain facilities to do so. There were so many parties in the difficulty that some time must elapse before all could settle up. The outside firms would settle on their own account. They had received and shipped during July and August 2,074,058 bushels. They did not own all the wheat in store, probably not half of it, nor could they tell how much money they had up on margins. It might be $800,000.

Such was about all that the firm was ready to give, and with that statement the public must at present remain satisfied.

THE GENERAL EFFECT

of the collapse will be this: The country is full of wheat that has been prepared for market and cannot be sent forward. For the next two or three days the wheat already loaded on cars will be coming in, and there will be no buyers, and the poor fellows in the country who have bought this wheat from the farmer will lose most heavily. Shipments are very seldom made direct by the farmer. He brings his grain to the country station by the wagon load at a time, and it is bought by a man whose business is to buy up until he can obtain enough, not for one car-load, but for half a dozen or a train. This operator generally protects himself by selling ahead, agreeing to deliver so much during a month, and contracting with the farmer to furnish him so much grain. A great deal of the grain that is now being forwarded to market belongs to these men, who have sold it at a high price in advance, and paid the farmers for it a correspondingly high price. Hence their losses will be heavy. Many of

THE COUNTRY OPERATORS

may be compelled to retire gracefully from business. As a class they are even as essential to the farmer in helping him to market his grain as the commission men in this city. They are more so in the winter, when these commission men take large orders to send car loads of grain directly East without its touching a Chicago elevator at all, and large portions passing around Chicago by the various cut-offs without even entering the limits of the city. Many of

THE COMMERCIAL MEN

in this city will be affected as badly as the country operators referred to. They have sold this grain for the parties in the country, and will be expected to stand between their principals and the parties for whom they sold. In many cases their transactions are covered by deposits of margins, but this is far from being universally the case, and, even where margins have been deposited, it is very seldom that enough money is posted to cover such a big drop as has occurred during yesterday and the previous day. Add to this the fact that a man like John B. Lyon is not looked upon with distrust, and when people make a contract with him very many of them expect it will be fulfilled without a deposit to secure it. Of course people who feel confident that a contract will be honored are not anxious to have a margin deposited, because when they call for a margin from the opposite party, they have also to post a margin themselves, and with many of them this is exceedingly inconvenient.

There is considerable feeling among the more reputable gentlemen belonging to the Board that the rules and by-laws should be lived up to. It is possible that the case may result in an intelligent reconstruction of the laws governing the Board.

**A Buffalo Hunt.**

Wanted six or eight gentlemen to join an experienced hunter, in a chase after buffalo and antelope, in the Far West. For any one wishing to combine pleasure with profit, this is the opportunity. Plenty of game, and the finest climate under the sun. The trip will not be expensive. For further information inquire of William Cox, Metropolitan Hotel, corner of Michigan avenue and Fourteenth street.

**John S. Dunham's Yeast Powder,**
for purity and strength, is unequalled. Try it, and you will use no other.

**Burnett's Kalliston**
removes tan, sunburn, and freckles.

—A couple of crocodile eggs were recently placed under a setting hen. When last heard from the young alligators had broken their shells and were doing well.

# OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## Regular Meeting of the Board of Education.

## Work to Be Commenced at Once on the Harrison Street and Third Avenue Building.

## Appointment of a Committee to Settle the School Land Controversy.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday evening, President King in the Chair. Present, Inspectors Runyan, Hambleton, Sheldon, Calkins, Wells, Wilce, Reynolds, Goggin, Bishop, Bandeld, Hesing, Prussing, Stone.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Reynolds, Hesing, and Goggin as the Committee on Drawing.

Mr. Wells was transferred from the Committee on the Wells to the Committee on the Scammon School, changing with Mr. Sheldon; and Mr. Reynolds instead of Mr. Hambleton on the Committee on the Elizabeth Street School.

The School Agent reported that the receipts for July, including cash on hand July 1, amounted to $5,744.57. The expenditures were $787.43, leaving on hand $4,957.14, of which $3,113.76 will go in payment of teachers, $1,148.57 balance of sundry accounts, and $694.81 for investment.

A communication was received from the National Bureau of Primary Instruction of Venezuela, asking for an exchange of reports, etc.

A resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Wilce, authorizing the Committee on Janitors to continue the old janitors until it can report proper persons for confirmation.

On motion of Inspector Wilce, the following was adopted:

WHEREAS, The season is getting pretty far advanced for building purposes, and it is desirable to erect a school building on Harrison street and Third avenue [illegible] to three weeks before the plans can be completed, and there is also much excavation to be done,

ORDERED, That the proper Committee be authorized to let the excavation, and the soil be taken to the Pearson and Kinzie street lots, sufficient to fill them to grade.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported that work on the Harrison Street and Third Avenue School was delayed in consequence of a change in the plans. The third story of the Ogden School is not yet complete. The roof of the Pearson is on, and the plastering is progressing. The Kinzie and Franklin are in the same condition. The Harrison and Western Avenue School will soon be ready.

The Committee on Apparatus and Furniture asked authority to advertise for 126 A seats, 378 each of B and C seats, and a number of armchairs and furniture for the Board rooms; and it was granted.

The Committee on Janitors and Supplies asked that the contract for furnishing 1,200 tons of hard coal for the schools be given to E. L. Hedstrom. It was so ordered.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon, the action of the Comptroller in purchasing soft coal for the Board, was approved.

The Committee on Finance reported that they had audited a number of bills, which were ordered paid.

The Committee on School Fund property reported that they had conferred with the Mayor and officers of the Law Department and had unanimously come to the conclusion that it was advisable to obtain other legal counsel as to the position of the city with regard to the lessees. The Committee employed S. W. Fuller who will soon report. They met several of the lessees who wanted the appraisement adjusted without going to the courts. They recommend the passage of the following:

ORDERED, That this Board appoint a Committee to confer with the Committee on Schools of the Common Council, together with the President of this Board, the Mayor and Corporation Counsel, with power to settle all controversies and make such rebate as they may deem necessary, and commence suit against those who will not pay a fair rent for the land or lots occupied by them.

The order was adopted, and the Chair appointed the members of the School Fund Committee as such Committee.

The resignation of Mary H. Stan, as teacher of drawing, was accepted.

Mr. Runyan offered the following, which was adopted:

ORDERED, That the School Agent be and he is hereby directed to cause such canvass of the City of Chicago to be made as may be necessary to furnish the statistics called for by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and, also, include in said canvass the whole number of persons residing in said city.

Miss Whiteside was elected head teacher at the Lincoln School.

The Board then adjourned.

# CITY POLITICS.

## Organization of the Eleventh Ward Greeley Club—A Splendid Meeting—Items from Liberal Headquarters—An Appeal on Behalf of the Fifteenth Ward.

ELEVENTH WARD.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held, last evening, by the friends of Greeley and Koerner of the Eleventh Ward, at the old Aurora Hall, No. 113 Milwaukee avenue. The meeting was called to order by Mr. A. C. Storey, who, as the Chairman of the Committee appointed at the previous meeting for the purpose of reporting permanent officers of the Club, reported as follows:

President—Henry Sweet.

Vice Presidents—John Gittleson, Patrick Bresnan, W. K. Hutchinson, C. H. Scanlan, and Henry Ackhoff.

Secretary—F. B. Elsen Jenkins.

Treasurer—Michael Roach.

Executive Committee—Daniel Ahern, Patrick Kehoe, Henry Harrison, R. H. Haarcourt, M. D., Stephen Morris, Thomas Landry, James Frake, Hugh Kelley, C. F. Donovan, David Haywood, John King, and Henry Hill.

Campaign Committee—Richard Slater, Wm. McKay, Thomas Wall, Peter Nelson, J. W. McNamara, Nicolas Pearl, George C. Marck, Wm. G. Witherell, C. Wetterland, Hiram Bennett, Fred. Gall, Michael Quinn, Mathew Lipman, George F. Heally, M. D., Morris Donahue, N. U. Brenbold, J. McSweeney, J. Frees, Charles Roberg, W. McGillenouddy, John Stokes, J. C. Cullen, P. Stanton, Wm. Ray, Richard C. Barrell, Wm. Haarcourt, Patrick Rogers, David Bouch, A. Westengoord, John M. Lester, M. D., Charles Nolan, and John Blum.

Ald. Sweet, the President, was introduced, and thanked the meeting for the compliment conferred upon him, and promised to do his best to make the Eleventh Ward the Banner-Ward of the city. He hoped that the members would show their devotion, by attending well all the meetings of the club.

Carter H. Harrison was the first speaker introduced. He said the country was fast progressing toward centralization and that we were misruled. Every good citizen should put his shoulder to the wheel, and make others see the truth. Under the manipulation of a one-man power the negroes were run by corrupt Washington officials, like so many sheep. The speaker went on to show that this was a Government of the people. The speaker described the great corruption of Grant and his Cabinet, saying that Grant was entirely unfit and incompetent to run the Government.

General Stiles, the next speaker, said there was a great deal of talk on both sides about what would happen if one or the other candidate were elected President. The country would continue to exist if either Greeley or Grant was elected, but it would be best if Greeley was elected, because Greeley is honest and capable, and Grant is neither. He said our boys and children would continue to discuss the question whether war was not a remnant of barbarism, and whether it was good to have such a great General as Grant for President. Grant had not been nominated four years ago because he was a great General or a great statesman, but because the politicians thought they could best win with him, as he was the strongest man, and he had been renominated by the politicians for the same reason. He went on to show how different it was with Greeley. Not a politician thought of him before his nomination. He was the choice of the people, and, if elected would be the President of the people, and not of a clique or party. He asked where the Republicanism of Grant was. Grant had never voted the Republican ticket in his life, unless he voted for himself four years ago. Politicians should not rule the country any longer. Party discipline should be done away with [illegible] the best man, regardless of party dictation. He hoped the time had come when a man could no longer boast that he carried the votes of the people in his pocket. It was high time for the people to take hold of politics themselves, and to see to it that good men were elected to all the offices in their gift. He went on to show how the Louisville Convention was engineered by the Grantites, and that only the Grantites were dissatisfied with Greeley—none other.

Sidney Thomas followed with an eloquent speech, in which he said that, if the people comprehended the value of a free land, they would protect their lives, their fortunes, and their country. He asked if there was a man so careless, so mean, as to cast his vote through the influence of gold; and hoped that every man had manhood enough to deposit his vote as his convictions demanded of him. He said there must be a choice of candidates, and it would be better to vote for Greeley, Reform, and Reconciliation, than for Grant and corruption.

LIBERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Liberal Executive Committee met at the spacious headquarters, corner of Canal and Washington streets, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The full Committee was present. George E. Stowe, Esq., and Captain J. J. Crowley were appointed Assistant Secretaries. It was determined that the Committee should meet every day at the same hour and place (Sundays excepted) during the campaign. The use of the headquarters was granted to the Tenth Ward Greeley and Brown Club for Thursday night, and to the State Central Committee for August 2[illegible]. The best of good feeling prevailed throughout the deliberations of the Committee, and the reports from all parts of the city augur well for the success of Greeley and Brown in November next.

AN APPEAL FROM THE FIFTEENTH WARD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Who is President, or Secretary, or Chairman, or anything you may call him, of the Fifteenth Ward Greeley and Brown Club? I understand there is a Greeley Club at the Rolling Mills, but why not one here, among the great bulk of the voting population of the ward? There is plenty material here for a rousing club. Have we no aspirant for offices among us, who will organize the Club? Where are Mr. Holden, Mr. Woodard, Mr. Harrison, or any other man who wishes to represent us in the National or State Legislature, or some man who wants to succeed Alderman Buehler? Come to the front, gentlemen, and don't be bashful. Our ward has more population than any city in Illinois, outside Chicago. Our interests want to be represented, and we have a great field for the Greeley missionaries. Send them along, and see us rally around the old flag. Yours, for Greeley and Brown,

CHICAGO, Aug. 20, 1872. W. J. HAMILTON.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

It was understood that Judge Blodgett would deliver his opinion and make his decree in relation to the matter of the State Insurance Company. The public was disappointed. Upon the coming in of Court, Mr. Smith, attorney for the assignee (Norman C. Perkins), stated that a proposition of settlement had been, or was about to be, made, for the interest of the creditors (policy-holders). The Court therefore withheld decision. Upon this Mr. Garrett pressed the motion to dismiss N. E. Perkins as assignee (the original motion in the case). In advocating this motion he stated that Mr. Perkins had received to the extent of $400 for legal advice as fraudulent preference. The Court let the matter lay over.

CIRCUIT COURT.

ASSUMPSIT.

An action of assumpsit was commenced by Charles E. Cook against Oramel S. Hough, demand being made for $2,000.

Like suit was instituted by Charles E. Cook against J. R. Markle, the demand being for $3,000.

CASE.

Leo Cauman has sued the Illinois *Staats-Zeitung* Company, the damages being laid at $10,000.

SUPERIOR COURT.

E. & J. Willette & Co. brought suit in assumpsit against Lomer, Heinemann & Co., demanding $3,000.

Henry Dudley filed bill against all the world, by which he seeks to confirm his title to property in Hyde Park, being Lot 5, in Block 1, Cleaverville Addition.

# GAMES AND PASTIMES.

THE TURF.

THE COLD SPRING MEETING.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—The Cold Spring meeting, which began to-day, was only a tolerable success in point of numbers. The trotting was very fair, and the running close enough to be exciting and interesting. In the pools, Elmo was almost too well known to make the bidding lively, he generally selling for twice as much as the field. Of course, he won easily, not being at all pushed, and distancing the Maid in the second heat. The driver of the winner seemed to be only too willing not to shut the Maid out if he could help it. In the third heat he came in fully twenty lengths ahead. Below is the summary:

COLD SPRING COURSE, MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—Trot for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, for horses that have never beat 2:30; $500 to the first, $250 to the second, $150 to the third, and $100 to the fourth.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| O. A. Hickok names s. g. Elmo | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| J. D. Moss names br. General Howard | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Budd. Doble names b. m. Greenwich Maid | 2 | dist | |

Time, 2:38½, 2:35½, 2:33½.

The running race made amends to a great extent for the trotting, being in all respects an interesting and exciting contest. At no time was there hardly more than a length between the three, and they bunched up well as they shook up for the last quarter, Fairfield winning by scarcely more than a neck, and Comen's a close second. The third heat was also a good one, Protection coming up well and pressing the leader sharply. Below is the summary:

COLD SPRING COURSE, MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—Running race, free to all, best 3 in 5, mile heats, purse $400, $200 to first, $120 to second, and $80 to third.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. Patrick names b. m. Fairchild | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| J. Pidgeon names b. g. Protection | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| J. Degmass names gr. s. Jim Comens | 2 | 3 | 3 |

Time, 1:51, 1:49½, 1:47¼.

To-morrow's races are for 2:50 and 2:34 horses. In the latter class Kate Howard and German Maid, of Chicago, appear, though in the pool selling, this evening, both are classed in the field. Lady Kate, a Detroit mare, sold for first choice, bringing about the same as Badger Girl, a State Horse. The attendance of foreign sporting men is not large as yet, though many have arrived this evening, and more will be here to-morrow. The Chicago delegations are headed by Tom Foley, Al. Smith, John Corcoran, and Johnny Walpole.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, Aug. 20.—The first race, for two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile for $1,150, was won by Count Dorsay. Time, 1:19½.

The second race, for $600, one and one-eighth of a mile, for three-year-olds, was won by Experience Oaks. Time, 1:57¾.

The third race, free handicap, for a purse of $600, for all ages, one mile and three quarters, was an intensely exciting race, and was won by Mary Louise, who beat Frank Kempton by only a short head, Arizona third, at Frank Kempton's saddle girth, a brother to Connolly lying at Arizona's shoulder. Defender was beaten off after running second to Arizona for a mile and a quarter. The betting was very heavy, just before the start Frank Kempton being backed in a $3,000 pool at $1,000, Louise at $900, Defender at $600, Arizona at $300, and a brother to Connolly at $900.

THE HAMPDEN PARK MEETING.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—The fall meeting of the Hampden Park Association opened to-day in a race for all horses who have not beaten 2:36, $1,000 to first; $700 to second; $300 to third. Nine horses started. Six heats were required to decide the race, which was finally won by Sleepy John, Grand Duchess second, Lydia Thompson third. Time, 2:32¼; 2:33½; 2:35¼; 2:34½; 2:34; 2:38.

BASE BALL.

BALTIMORES VS. MUTUALS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Baltimores, 11; Mutuals, 5.

WHAT FRED. ERBY HAS DONE.

Mr. Dan. Boynton, one of the Directors of the Chicago Base Ball Association, received a telegram from Fred. Erby, yesterday, to the effect that he had perfected arrangements with the Athletic, Mutual, and Baltimore Clubs to visit Chicago the second week in September, and play games.

HOME ITEMS.

The Emmetts hold a special meeting to-morrow night, on the corner of Centre avenue and Twelfth street, to make arrangements to play for a gold ball and silver bat. The opposing nine will be the Horace Greeley nine. The Olympics, pony champions, as they claim, beat the Live Oaks, juniors, 25 to 23.

—The Garnets beat the Manhattans on Monday 26 to 5 in six innings, and captured the Eurekas yesterday to the tune of 39 to 24.

AQUATIC.

YACHT RACE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 20.—The yacht race for the challenge cup, between the Madgie and the Tidal Wave, was sailed to-day, the course being from Fort Adams to a buoy on Block Island and return. The actual time of the race was: Tidal Wave, 5 hours, 29 minutes and 18 seconds; Madgie, 5 hours, 36 minutes and 11 seconds. The Tidal Wave allowed the Madgie 8 minutes and 30 seconds, and wins by 29 seconds.

PUGILISM.

THE MACE-O'BALDWIN FIZZLE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Mace and O'Baldwin left here last night for some unknown place. Their referees have not left yet, and the fight will not come off for a day or two. It is believed that it will be in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, on the Canada side.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A large crowd of sporting men left by the 11:40 o'clock train to-night, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, for Pittsburgh, from which place they will cross into Virginia, where the fight between Mace and O'Baldwin will take place. The ropes and all necessary apparatus went with the party.

# THE CITY'S HEALTH.

## It Shows a Decided Improvement Over Last Week—Report of the Sanitary Superintendent.

The Board of Health had a regular meeting yesterday afternoon. Present, Messrs. Rauch, Hoard, Reynolds, and Schloetzer.

MORTALITY REPORT.

The Sanitary Superintendent reported that there had been 324 deaths during the week, being 93 less than for the preceding one; 174 were males and 150 females, and 221 under 2 years of age. There died by cholera infantum 106, diarrhoea 31, typhoid fever 19, dysentery 12, and convulsions 13.

The mortality by wards is as follows: Third 6; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 10; Sixth, 24; Seventh, 35; Eighth, 26; Ninth, 26; Tenth, 3; Eleventh, 9; Twelfth, 11; Thirteenth, 4; Fourteenth, 7; Fifteenth, 50; Sixteenth, 24; Seventeenth, 25; Eighteenth, 26; Nineteenth, 3; Twentieth, 1.

The decrease in the number of deaths is as decided as the increase of the previous week, the total being about the same as for the week ending Aug. 3. Compared with last week, there were two more deaths by brain diseases, two by cholera infantum, three by dropsy, five by dysentery, two by meningitis, and four by old age, while there were three less by accident, two by apoplexy, two by bronchitis, forty-three by cholera infantum, five by consumption, twelve by convulsions, six by diarrhoea, four by scarlet and six by typhoid fever, and seven by teething, with a decrease of eleven in the causes of death. Almost the total decrease was among those under 5 years, with a slight decrease of all ages. Female mortality was less than male, and proportionately the greatest decrease was among those born in the United States.

Ward mortality shows an increase in the Third, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth, with a decrease in all others. Though the greatest decrease occurred in the Seventh and Fifteenth Wards, still the death rate stands in the following order: Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixth, and Sixteenth; or, in other words, it is greatest as usual where there is the least sewerage. The health of the Fourth Ward was better than any other this week, and the death rate was fifteen times lower than in the Seventh Ward.

The mean daily temperature of the week was about two and a half degrees less than last week, and the rain-fall about one-sixth of an inch less, with a prevalence of southerly winds.

It is a matter of surprise that accidents at railroad crossings are not more common. Action should be taken, for fully one-sixth of the deaths by accidents are due to this cause. With increase of business and population they will be all the more frequent.

Cases of small-pox and varioloid have been reported at 12 Ruble street, 192 Augusta, 61 Lincoln avenue, 664 Milwaukee avenue, 167 Bunker, 42 Emma, 117 Mohawk, 2 Cottage Place, 666 Milwaukee avenue, 77 North Morgan, 25 Gardner, 80 North Sangamon, St. Joseph's Hospital, 787 North Halsted, 318 Reuben, 14 Mark, 109 Fisher, 101 Foster, 319 South Canal, and 103 Miller.

There is not much difference in the number of infected houses reported, while the deaths are the same as last week.

The Health Officer reported that 637 nuisances had been abated, and a considerable quantity of spoiled meat, etc., disposed of.

The Board then adjourned.

# TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

The "Chicago Temperance Union," formed for the purpose of aiding to enforce the Liquor laws of Illinois, and to assist injured and helpless parties in securing their rights under said laws, have opened a Bureau at Room 12, No. 172 East Adams street. It is desired through this Bureau to rally all moral and orderly elements of society to the support of the officials charged with the execution of the laws. It will be mainly supported by voluntary contributions, and any churches, temperance societies, or other organizations, or individuals willing to aid in this great work, are desired to communicate with the Bureau at its office as above given.

The Executive Committee have engaged the legal services of M. C. Kelley, Esq., who is appointed Manager of the Bureau, and special prosecutor on its behalf, and who will be assisted by leading members of the Chicago Bar whenever necessary. All complaints will be carefully examined, and meritorious cases will be prosecuted and sustained to the extent of the statute. Wives and other members of families injured by the violation of the law will receive advice free of charge, and they, as well as all other persons are invited to make their complaints, and send all other information and statistics to this Bureau.

The office will be open daily (except Sundays) from 9 to 12 o'clock a. m., and from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m.

W. W. EVARTS,
Chairman Executive Committee.

PHILIP MYERS,
Secretary, Room 12, No. 172 East Adams street.

Afternoon papers please copy.

# AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Gilbert's new drama, the "Palace of Truth," which occupies the stage of the Academy this week, is one of the most agreeable comedies ever presented in the city. The plan of the play is unique, the dialogue elegant and well sustained, the situations frequent, and the scenic possibilities more than ordinarily excellent. The various mistakes, complications, *contre-temps*, and misunderstandings incessantly occurring, as the plot is slowly unfolded, make it in reality a new comedy of errors. The colloquy is hardly Shakespearean, but otherwise the comparison is not inappropriate. It does not interfere particularly with the dramatic writers that the scene is laid in some mystical Utopia, in no definite place or era. As the piece is now given, the costuming, although a strange admixture of ancient, modern, Oriental, and Western fashions, is handsome, showy, and sufficiently suitable. The scenic artist has done his duty and given some highly effective specimens of his art. A little more of the silvery moonlight upon the green sward in the avenue of palms would have added a tenderer grace and beauty to that semi-sylvan scene, and a few more valuable stage properties would give the palace an appearance of greater Oriental richness. Where, however, so much warmth of coloring and glow of nature has been achieved, it were ungracious in the critic to attempt to show how much more could have been done had time allowed, or had it seemed for other reasons desirable. Mademoiselle Antonino, one of the most graceful and accomplished *danseuses* that the country affords, does admirably, and receives her nightly meed of applause. But the general demand for ballet dancers is excessive, and she is slightly unfortunate in her assistants. Furthermore, the stage and theatre are limited in size, which, viewed from a terpsichorean stand-point, is necessarily a serious inconvenience, and loses to her the advantage gained by a long perspective.

We have already briefly explained the plot of the "Palace of Truth." *Phanor*, King of some indeterminate realm, has within his dominions an enchanted palace, and every one occupying it is impelled to speak the truth. *Altemire*, his Queen, is jealous of her royal lord. The *Princess Zeolide* is betrothed to a neighboring Prince called *Philamir*. *Chrystal* and *Zoram* are courtiers. *Lady Mirza* is a beautiful attendant of the Queen. The first act transpires at the customary residence of the King; the scene of the remaining portions of the play is laid at the enchanted palace. Here the amusement begins, for each is compelled unwillingly to speak the truth, with all sincerity, to friend, foe, lover, or *fiance*, and the situations and dialogue are extremely laughable. The distribution of parts is as follows: Mr. Giddens plays *Phanor*, Mrs. Julia Bosworth, *Altemire*; Mrs. Denin, *Lady Mirza*; Mr. Webster, *Prince Philamir*; Miss Nellie Larkelle, *Princess Zeolide*. The characters of the two courtiers are assumed by Mr. O. H. Barr and Mr. G. Gaston. Other persons of the Court are played by Mr. Geo. E. Archer, Mr. J. L. Mason, Miss Katie Wilson, and Miss Alice Stanley. Miss Denin plays with a force and dignity that leaves little further to be asked for. Mr. Giddens conceives his part humorously, and acts it with effect. Mrs. Bosworth is not clothed upon with too much queenly dignity, and has a voice not musically modulated. Miss Larkelle is sadly deficient in ease of speech, and all the energetic and sympathetic qualities that are essential to the moving of a mixed audience. Mr. Webster acts as if his *role* fitted him badly, but ease and grace will come with the familiarity that repetition gives. Mr. Barr has a pleasant voice, and a generally agreeable manner. The play ends happily, thanks to a talisman which passes from hand to hand as the plot progresses, and increases the complications. The piece on the whole, with its handsome scenery, fine costumes, and its charming *premiere danseuse*, is most agreeable, and should prove a successful theatrical venture. Ease, grace, humor, and delicate skill in characterization will come to the actors with time, and with some judicious changes in the company, and an improved ballet, the managers of the new comedy may reasonably hope for a profitable tour.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

Another good house witnessed the second performance of the new Vaudeville Company last evening. A matinee will be given this afternoon, at which the programme of this week will be played in full.

# THE CITY IN BRIEF.

**Diamond Cut Diamond.**

There are any number of sharpers in Chicago; but, among them all, there is none who pretends to be so smart or so shrewd as a low-sized, dark-colored individual named Barney Marks. This person's haunt is in front of the Sherman House, where, with one or two other loafers of his stripe, he nightly attempts to "rope in" unsuspecting strangers. It is probable that he will not dawn around in that locality again for some time. He found a stranger last night who was too much for him on the score of gambling. Mr. Marks was sitting in one of the Sherman House chairs, when a well-appareled gentleman approached him. The two entered into conversation, the result of which was that both visited an establishment where the enlivening game of "bunko" is played. The stranger (so he said) knew nothing whatever of the pastime, but Mr. Marks was so willing to show him all the ins and outs of it that he volunteered to stake him for one trial of luck, anyhow. Stranger accepted the proposition, and played the stake. He won, and won again, and won so often that he finally accumulated a sum ranging in the hundreds. After reaching the desired figure in his winnings, he stopped playing, and, turning toward the astonished Marks (who expected half of the pile), said, "My friend, here's your stake. Accept my thanks, I think I'll keep the balance. If ever you play 'bunko' again, please inquire if Joseph Tedlie, of Springfield, is in the house. He leads the Sangamon County Democracy, and can beat such sharpers as you at any game." It is expected that the Lilliputian Marks will form a sudden friendship with the conductor of some suburban train, and save the police the trouble of ridding the city of his presence.

**The "Briggs House Picnic."**

The gentlemen who have undertaken the management of the picnic for the newsboys and bootblacks are evidently bent upon making a thoroughly high-toned affair of it. Elegantly printed invitations have been furnished by Cameron, Amberg & Co., reading as follows:

"Briggs House Picnic. Complimentary to the Newsboys and Bootblacks of Chicago, to be given at Haas' Park, Saturday, August 24. You are respectfully invited to attend. Present this invitation at the train. Committee: Dr. Ben. C. Miller, W. F. Wentworth, E. J. Cuyler, J. G. Brown, E. S. Spencer, H. J. Milligan, Rev. Laird Collier, A. B. Pullman, C. D. Woolworth, H. P. Stanwood, O. S. Tappan, D. R. Cameron, Rev. Florence McCarthy, Rev. J. S. Dennis, Jas. H. Finnigan, T. E. Chandler.

"Train will leave the Kinzie street depot of the Northwestern Railway, at 9:30 a. m., returning at 4 p. m. The train and grounds are furnished gratuitously by the Northwestern Railway Company. Music by Colson; Nevan's City Band."

The newsboys will receive their invites at the *Journal* office this afternoon, and the bootblacks will get theirs at the Briggs House. The committee will meet at the Briggs House this afternoon at 4 o'clock. President Talcott, of the Board of Police, takes a lively interest in the picnic, and intends going if he possibly can. It has been voted to allow no wines or liquors on the grounds or in connection with the picnic.

**Everything.**

The Caledonian Rifles meet this evening at No. 117 West Monroe street.

—C. E. Perkins, General Superintendent of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, is in the city.

—Hon. Abram Wakeman, ex-Postmaster of New York under Mr. Lincoln's Administration, is at the Tremont.

—The *Carriers' Monthly Business Directory* for August is at hand, and contains the latest changes of location among business houses.

—The North Side Liberty Social Club give their first anniversary picnic at Pullman's Grove, on Thursday, Aug. 22. Trains leave the Michigan Central Depot at 8:30 a. m., sharp.

—Andrew Ebersold, a plasterer employed on a building at the corner of Madison and State streets, was seriously injured, yesterday, by the falling of a scaffolding on which he was at work. He resides at No. 186 Wentworth avenue.

—Mr. Miller, of the firm of Miller & Drew, insurance agents, lost a horse and buggy on Saturday evening. They were brought into town yesterday by a farmer, who found them in a patch of woods about twenty-eight miles northwest of here, and were returned to the owner.

—The disreputable saloon, No. 419 State street, known as the "Eclipse," was pulled yesterday afternoon because one of the female inmates was charged by Patrick Austin, of Bridgeport, with having robbed him of $45. Six women and two men were found in the place.

—Prof. M. R. Fory, well known in this city as a former Professor of the University of Chicago, now residing at Judsonia, Ark., and a prominent mover in the organization of the colony by which that place was originally settled, is spending a few days with his friends in the city.

—The old friends of S. S. Norton, formerly of Vernon, Oneida County, N. Y., now of Elizabeth N. J., may perhaps be happy to learn that he is at the present time in this city, and will be glad to call upon all those who may enclose and send their address to the Tremont House. He will remain in the city a few days only.

—At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday afternoon, eight officers belonging to the Madison Street Police Station were fined one day's pay each, for not having attended drill. At the request of C. Warusche, of No. 659 Milwaukee avenue, Bernard Winter was appointed a special policeman to watch over his premises.

—Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, of this city, has been offered the appointment of Surgeon to the Hospital for Women and Children, by the Trustees of that institution. The position has been declined, on the ground that its duties would interfere with his present place as Surgeon-in-Chief of the Woman's State Hospital.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday granted building permits to Doyles & Co for a four-story brick at No. 423 North State; to C. T. W. Junge for a three-story brick at No. 89 Third avenue; to F. H. Winston for a three-story and basement brick, 80x85, on Pine street, in Block 34, Kinzie's Addition, and to Elizabeth Colwel for a two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 149 North Dearborn.

—An unknown man, considerably advanced in years, fell from Halsted street bridge, yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. His body was recovered shortly afterward, and taken to the Morgue. The man's description is as follows: He was, apparently, about 60 years of age, with gray hair, and gray chin whiskers; he was dressed in a check shirt, gray pantaloons, and brown straw hat. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

—Mr. A. A. Bigelow, of the firm of Bigelow Bros., lumber dealers, near the corner of Fisk and Twenty-second streets, had his horse and buggy stolen on Monday afternoon, while he was taking dinner in Thompson's restaurant. Detective Schuman recovered the property yesterday, and arrested the thief, who proved to be a boy named Francis Henry, belonging to respectable parents. His examination will be held to-day.

—The range of yesterday's temperature was as follows, observations having been taken by E. de Yongh, optician, under the Sherman House, every half hour: At 7:30 a. m., 78; 8 a. m., 80; 8:30 a. m., 83; 9 a. m., 84; 9:30 a. m., 88; 10 a. m., 90; 10:30 a. m., 91; 11 a. m., 93; 11:30 a. m., 94; 12 m., 94; 12:30 p. m., 94; 1 p. m., 94; 1:30 p. m., 95; 2 p. m., 94; 2:30 p. m., 96; 3 p. m., 93; 3:30 p. m., 93; 4 p. m., 92; 4:30 p. m., 90; 5 p. m., 90; 5:30 p. m., 89; 6 p. m., 84;—in the shade. At noon the mercury indicated 104 degrees in the sun.

—As the magnificent new steamer Peerless was nearing Chicago, returning from her third trip to Lake Superior, her passengers, to the number of forty-nine ladies and gentlemen, residing in Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Ottawa, Beloit, and other places, united in drawing up a written testimonial to Captain McKay and his wife, and to the officers of the steamer, thanking them for their unwearying care and attention to the comfort, safety, and pleasure of the passengers. The Peerless leaves on her fourth trip to-morrow evening.

—A gentleman who is well acquainted with the antecedents and family connections of Andrew Anderson, who met his death at the hands of the jealous Walsh, informs us that Anderson was of a wealthy and respectable family, his father being a London ship-owner, and that he was highly esteemed at home as a young man of exemplary morals and fine personal qualities. He was a Knight Templar, and stood high in the Masonic Order. Among his personal effects were letters of introduction and recommendation written by persons high in authority in the English Government. Knowing these facts, his friends feel deeply pained at the malicious tone assumed by some of the Chicago papers, notably the one which said, in glaring display type, "Served Him Right!"

—On the 8th of July, Peter Schaffner, an employe of Ibach's restaurant, on South Desplaines street, was robbed of $785. He slept in the restaurant on the night of the 8th, and woke up in the morning to find that his money was gone, and that the envelope which contained it was torn open and left on the floor. A young man named Henry Miller, who was also employed in the restaurant, was suspected of having stolen it, as he slept close to Schaffner that night. The latter watched him narrowly, and became so convinced that he was the thief that he swore out a warrant, and had him arrested yesterday. Officer Ed. Miller, of the Madison Street Police Station, served the document upon him, and subsequently found $123 in the man's room, and $80 at a saloon, where Miller had lost it. Justice Scully held the accused in bail of $1,000 for further examination.

# WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE KENTUCKY WAR CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Kentucky War Claims have finally passed the Third Auditor's Office, and the amount to be paid the State is fixed at $286,268.72, the sum originally demanded. A warrant will be issued the present week.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following Postmasters have been appointed in Missouri: Peter H. Jaquitt, Pouil Knob, Iron County; Daniel T. Frazier, Van Buren, Carter County; Sylvanus J. Robinson, McClurg, Johnson County; Fred. W. Leightner, Pittsville, Johnson County; Ewell Elserick, Monteville, Vernon County; John S. Dillon, Burdette, Bates County; Thompson F. Anderson, Tolono, Lewis County; Wm. Sacaman, Freedland, Carter County; J. W. Slaughton, Sue City, Macon County; Charles Hecker, Starona Point, Adair County.

The following Postmasters have been recently appointed in Ohio:

James C. Tobias, New Lebanon, Montgomery County, *vice* Silas Morrison, resigned; R. Kershaw, Collon, Henry County, *vice* S. Hendricks, resigned; Charles Forbes, Columbia, Hamilton County.

CANCELLING MACHINE.

General John W. Finnel, of Kentucky, is now here to use his great influence with General Creswell to have a patent cancelling machine for stamps, belonging to a client of his, taken into the Government employ. The General is confident of success.

PROPOSED RAID ON THE BEER MEN.

A movement is contemplated on the beer interests by the authorities here, which will create considerable excitement. The Internal Revenue Bureau being impressed with the idea that the Government does not get all the revenue to which it is entitled from this source, has decided to gauge at its own expense all the various sizes of barrels in use under the new regulations. Where any of the barrels contain a fractional amount over the size stamped, it will be made to pay the tax for the next larger denomination—as, one-sixth for an eighth, or a whole barrel for a half.

THE DIAMOND LANDS.

An application was recently received by the Commissioner of the Land Office, asking permission to pre-empt the diamond lands in Arizona, and asking if such lands come under the restrictions of the act of Congress applying to mining lands. The application was to-day referred to the Attorney General for his decision. It is understood that, inasmuch as these stones are only found in mining lands, that it will be held that they are not open.

THE CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to print a large number of the Chicago Relief instructions, for the use of the citizens there, he being in constant receipt of applications to that effect. The regulations will be precisely the same as those printed in these despatches a short time since.

# MISSOURI.

## Out of Danger—Dead—The Conventions at Jefferson City.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Henry Perrett, who was shot, last night, by young Bramhall, was pronounced out of danger, to-day, by his surgeon, but he has a badly-shattered jaw.

McVey, one of the victims of the boiler explosion, yesterday, is dead.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions, which convene at Jefferson City to-morrow, will be largely attended by outsiders. A great number are already on the spot, working for their especial friends. There are large numbers of candidates, and an exciting contest is expected. It is expected that the State ticket will be a mixed one, embracing Democrats, Liberals, and ex-Confederates.

**A Postmaster Assassinated.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Advices from Southeast Missouri say that Marion Weeks, Postmaster at Rice Hill, Reynold's County, was shot and killed by an unknown party, on Saturday last, while watering his horse in Black River, the assassin being concealed in the brush on the river bank. It is another alleged Ku-Klux case, it being asserted that Weeks was murdered because he had given information to United States Commissioner Zwent, at Ironton, regarding certain persons implicated in whipping the Rev. Mr. Callahan, some weeks ago. No arrests have been made.

**Railroad Subscription.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 20.—The vote to-day on the subscription of $150,000 to the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad, which is proposed to be built from this city to Lincoln, Neb., received an overwhelming majority in its favor. Work will be commenced on the road immediately.

**Destructive Tornado.**

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 20.—A terrific hurricane swept over a portion of the town of Wanarsing, Friday afternoon. Taking a narrow strip near Lackawack, it mowed down all before it, trees, fences, and buildings being taken up and carried away like feathers. The barn of W. H. Wager was struck, and completely demolished. Three boys, taking shelter from the storm, were in it at [illegible] by the falling building. Other very extensive damage was done, barns and out-houses being blown over, and many tons of hay and grain destroyed.

# OHIO.

## Reunion of the Sherman Brigade at Perrysville.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUDENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 20.—The reunion of the Sherman Brigade at Perrysville, to-day, was a grand success, over 500 soldiers of the old command being present. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Colonel Cassell, Colonel Gass, and others. Over 4,000 people were present. A vote of thanks was tendered the people of Perrysville for their hospitable entertainment.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Colonel Cassell, Mount Vernon; Secretary, L. D. Myers; Orator, W. Gardner. Date of next reunion, Sept. 19, 1873, at Marion, Ohio.

**Meeting of Colored Citizens.**

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.—The colored people, to-night, filled Shiloh Church, at a meeting in behalf of free speech. Addresses were made by Peter Clarke, Thomas Knox, and others. Knox said this committee were, many of them, men whom Tobbs Gross had wronged when he was in the substitute business during the war, and this was only an occasion for them to resent that wrong. They adopted resolutions upholding the right of free speech, and disavowing, on the part of the majority of the colored citizens, all sympathy with attempts to abridge this right, pledging themselves to assist in maintaining free speech, regretting the efforts made by the colored people last Sunday night to intimidate Tobbs Gross, and repudiating his statement that he could not be protected in Ohio.

# RHODE ISLAND.

## Bold Attempt at Robbery—An Old Lady Shot by the Burglars.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 20.—The house of Job F. Angell, an old and wealthy citizen of North Providence, was entered by two negroes, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. Angell's daughter, Mrs. Frances M. Brown, of Brooklyn, was first awakened, and made an outcry, when one of the negroes beat her in the face shockingly, and attempted to choke her to silence. Mrs. Angell, an old lady, heard the alarm and went to her daughter's assistance, when one of the robbers shot her with a pistol, the ball passing through the breast and fleshy part of the arm. Mr. Angell, who is partially a cripple, raised the cry to have his gun brought, when the robbers fled without any plunder. Neither of the ladies are fatally injured.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE for 1871.

We have received from the Bureau of the Commissioner of Agriculture the annual report of the Commissioner. It contains the customary amount of information in regard to topics of interest to farmers, and has the usual copiousness of illustration.

THE MAGNETIC AND MINERAL SPRINGS OF MICHIGAN. By STILES KENNEDY, M. D. Jenness & Webb, Publishers, Wilmington, Del.

Dr. Stiles prefaces his work upon the Mineral Springs of Michigan with some account of the climate and resources of the State. A list of the various springs is given, with a description of the accommodations for guests in the vicinity of each, and an analysis of the waters. Certificates of persons who have been benefited are appended.

OUT OF HER SPHERE. By LIZZIE BOYNTON HERBERT. Mills & Co., Des Moines.

So large a proportion of our literature comes at present from the Occident that we are not much surprised to receive a full-blown novel from even so provincial a city as the Capital of Iowa. The book of Miss Herbert is a rather well-written argument in favor of the right of woman to public position, cast in the form of a novel. The tale is very prettily told and will be read with interest.

FIRE SURVEYS. By E. M. SHAW, of the London Fire Brigade. Effingham Wilson, London; S. M. Pettengill & Co., New York.

This is a little duodecimo of less than 100 pages, which some of our American publishers would do well to reproduce. The London *Times* says of it: "Captain Shaw, of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, has recently published a work entitled 'Fire Surveys; or, A Summary of the Principles to be observed in Estimating for Risk of Buildings.' His object, he says, is to lay down correct and truly economical principles, and to make owners of property more or less aware of the actual points of safety or danger. He discusses the matter under the heads of site, foundation, area, height, shape, cubical capacity, external walls, roofs, internal divisions, chimneys, staircases and stairs, flooring, number and size of separate risks, nature, quantity, and classification of stock, classification of trades, accessibility, business carried on, heating, lighting, special risks, surrounding and external risks, watching, water supply, fire engines, hose, and other appliances, external means of protection, &c. Our limits forbid us to enlarge on the value of Captain Shaw's suggestions and remarks; suffice it to say that this little work should be in the hands of every architect, builder, and theatrical manager." Works of this character have an especial value in Chicago at the present time.

SCRAMBLES AMONG THE ALPS. By EDWARD WHYMPER. J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia; Keene, Cook & Co., Chicago. 8vo., pp. 164.

Our readers will readily call to mind the first ascent of the Matterhorn by Mr. Whymper and party, in 1865, and will remember the thrill of horror that shot through the heart of Christendom at the news of the fearful accident with which the expedition closed. The rope connecting the members of the party broke just after they had commenced their descent, and four of the eight fell a distance of 3,000 feet into unseen depths below. The disaster is given no special prominence in the book, but it is that which will cause it to be chiefly remembered. One comes upon it in the narrative as naturally as if it were merely a tree growing by the roadside. As a story of Alpine adventure, the volume has a lively interest; and, as a record of examples to be followed, and errors to be avoided, by those pursuing the same perilous paths of travel, it will be highly esteemed. The wood cuts, eighty-three in number, are from photographs and original designs, and beautifully executed. A great part of the engraving has been done by Mr. Whymper himself, within the last six years. The American publishers have done their duty by the work, so far as regards all mechanical details, and fitted it for the prominent place which it is to hold in the literature of travel.

HEALTHY HOUSES. By WILLIAM EASSIE, C. E., F. L. S., &c., &c. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Keene, Cook & Co., Chicago. 12mo., pp. 128.

Mr. Eassie was Assistant Engineer to Renkio Hospital during the Crimean war, and has therefore naturally acquired the more important part of the information which he has embodied in his book. He commences his preface with this oracular sentence: "At length the sanitary day is dawning." The topics treated are almost endless. If the reader starts off on the subject of drainage, he finds himself at once involved in a maze of sewers, water-pipes, washbasins, sinks, cesspools, pumps, and sculleries. Under the same head comes necessarily a long and valuable essay on deodorizers and deodorization; and even the manner in which smoke is to be disposed of is similarly classified. The subject of ventilation is elaborately discussed, with all its correlated topics. There does not seem to be the omission of a single point that would contribute to the great object the author has in view,—the making of a healthy home. A sufficient number of facts are included within the limits of the volume to have satisfied even Mr. Gradgrind. There is perhaps not a city in the world that needs to take more to heart the vast fund of information and the priceless maxims herein contained, than Chicago. Our citizens seem to be more careless of observing sanitary rules, because Nature has made their observance in respect of drainage, &c., slightly difficult; for which negligence a severe penalty is to be feared. We will close by saying that persons in pursuit of sanitary knowledge, cannot find it anywhere so abundant, or so succinctly stated, as in this volume.

RISE AND FALL OF THE SLAVE-POWER IN AMERICA. By HENRY WILSON. Vol. I. James R. Osgood & Co., Boston; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 8vo.; pp. 670.

The Hon. Henry Wilson has been identified, in one way or another, with the agitation of the slavery question, for almost forty years, and, for nearly half of this time, he has been prominently in public life. Many events connected with the decadence of the Slave-Power have happened under his immediate observation, and with most of the prominent actors in the great drama he has been on terms of familiar acquaintance. But he lacks various essentials of the ideal historian, such as scholarship, profound philosophical insight, and many more qualities that usually come under the general head of graces of style. But, although the work is a simple and homely narrative of events as they occurred, we are glad it has been written, for it partially supplies a want long felt. The great philosophical history, however, of the rise and fall of the Slave-Power, is to be conceived by some future historian from more extended data, and with a longer perspective. The present volume brings the reader down to the admission of Texas. The publication is opportune, and many copies will be sold while Mr. Wilson's name is so prominently before the country.

THE GREAT PEACEMAKER. By R. R. HORNE. Sampson, Low & Co., London; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 8vo., pp. 31.

R. R. Horne has written, during the last quarter of a century, a considerable amount of polished prose and elegant verse. His prose shows literary skill and knowledge. His verse is thoughtful, and has a dignified movement and a quiet strength that lift it far above the ordinary level. The present poem was first published anonymously in *Household Words*. It is a submarine dialogue, supposed to be carried on between the Atlantic Cable and the Ocean, while the former is making its way, like an endless serpent, along the latter's depths. The tone of the speeches is philosophic without vagueness or irrelevance, and, of course, the argument is in favor of peace and progress. We append the last words of the interlocutors:

THE TELEGRAPH.

O, spiritual morning of the world,
When wilt thou dawn?—The shadows of all life
Lie thick around the paths of destiny;
The burthens, and the wounds, and waste of toil,
The inward-bleeding tears of the tried heart,
The steady purpose, and the anguished end,
The will unconquered, but old age compelled
To stand up in his grave, and presently
To lie down, and become, in turn, mere soil
For other graves,—all this must surely be.
Yet, none the less, as constant victories prove
Shall man's predominant, transilient race
Toil on, believing something great in store,
Since nothing retrogrades, and naught is lost.

THE SEA.

Child of the hour!—child of the passing dust,—
The busy insect with the aspiring brain,—
Whose dust yet feeds my solid sister Earth,
Take thy dark course, forgetting not my laws,
Which equally may aid thee or destroy,
According to thy knowledge, and the fate
That oft befalls such knowledge.—
Speak no more!
The ebbing and the flowing of the life
Of man's progressing mind perchance may lead
To some superior state, while I remain
Slumbering beneath the stars. What God permits
I dare not hinder,—therefore keep thy place;
And, when I roll my surging prayers to Heaven,
They shall remember man and his good works.

ESSAYS AND LECTURES. By HENRY FAWCETT, M. P., and MARGARET GARRETT FAWCETT. Macmillan & Co., London; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

There is much good sense and sound thinking in these papers of Professor Fawcett and his accomplished lady. Both are Radicals with extreme tendencies; which does not, however, imply that they are always in concert with liberal Americans upon public topics. The social problem in England presses painfully on the heart and understanding of the writers, as it has done upon the sense of all thoughtful Englishmen for many years past. In considering modern socialism, in its relations to English society and English legislation, Professor Fawcett says that it is "almost incredible that a social structure resting on such a basis should have stood so long." He is troubled by the spread of the Internationale, and the manner in which it has increased the complications of the Labor question. That society he regards as a sort of Briareus, entangling capital in its myriad arms. One of the most alarming things about its progress is the fact that each year it makes new demands upon the Government, as, for instance, for the shortening of the hours of labor, gratuitous instruction, the nationalization of land, etc., etc. The writer looks upon the people with the eyes of the poet:

Slowly comes a hungry people, as a lion, creeping nigher,
Glares at one that nods and winks behind a slowly dying fire.

To guide the nation out of this maze of prospective trouble, but one clue is found, and that is the general co-operation of labor. Copartnership he considers but a partial remedy for the evils. Both methods are in a measure familiar to American artisans and operatives.

A lecture upon State intervention naturally follows that on socialism, in which the views taken correspond generally with the well known opinions of Herbert Spencer on the same subject. From this topic the author easily glides to the subject of free education; and here also his views coincide with those of the philosopher mentioned. It is perhaps no severe criticism upon Professor Fawcett to say that most of his specious arguments upon this question can be found more forcibly and elaborately stated in old files of the Richmond *Examiner* or *Enquirer*. With his special pleadings against free education, viewed from an English standpoint, we have not time to deal. We should, however, have expected that a grave Cambridge Professor and honorable member of Parliament would have been better advised than to inform his readers that education in America is "free and *compulsory*." The remainder of the topics upon which the Professor treats are the stock troubles of the British politician and the staple themes of the British statistician; therefore, they have only a general interest for the American reader.

Mrs. Fawcett treats upon the themes pertaining to the interests of her sex,—the education and disabilities of women, and the reasons why they require the franchise. She seems to have been thoroughly converted to the theories of our female suffragists; her reasons are their reasons, her views are their views, and her arguments their arguments. But she has a calmness of expression and a [illegible] which our female invaders of the forum would do well to imitate. Investigation has shown that the education of English girls is too superficial, and too much time is given to the acquisition of mere accomplishments. According to Mrs. Fawcett, these schools much resemble the conventual schools of America, in which it is to be feared that there is a similar neglect of the solid branches of education. If the liberal laws of America seem intolerant to our women, how much more must those regulating the rights of property of the women of England, where a seamstress can invest her earnings in a sewing machine, and save it from the prodigality of her husband, but, if she should have the misfortune to receive a sewing machine as a gift, her husband can pawn it for liquor if he sees fit; and where, under the Married Woman's Property act, a woman in the state of coverture cannot own property to exceed £200. Mrs. Fawcett is a female-suffragist of a very gracious kind, and her reasoning is characterized by dignity, kindness, and impartiality.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. By ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY, D. D., Dean of Westminster. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 8vo., pp. 207.

To the religionist outside the pale of all orthodox denominations, there is no ecclesiastical body that seems to be so much a Church *sui generis* as the Church of Scotland. It is of remote origin; it has a history of remarkable vicissitudes; and it represents, in a marked manner, the individualities of a peculiar people. Its unity seems likely to be permanent, for, on Coronation-day, even before the Queen declares that she will respect the rights of the English Church, she makes oaths that she will keep intact and inviolate the liberties of the Church of Scotland. The Church of Scotland stands upon its dignity, and it is a bold hand that would attempt levity in its presence, or try to desecrate its altars. Yet its history has been written by a prominent official of a rival Church, whose work has been received in a spirit of candor and kindness. For this, the manner in which it is conceived and written, are, it is true, an ample warrant. Not very many years ago, this meddling of profane hands with sacred records would not have been tolerated; but the spirit of liberality has leavened even the Presbyterian lump. The old feeling of Scotch intolerance, we suspect, is nowhere so strong at present as in Canadian and American wilds, where infinitesimal fragments of the Church still eke out an ascetic existence.

Dean Stanley's work is in the shape of lectures delivered in Edinburg early in the present year. That form of narrating events, especially when the spoken essays are printed, is not best fitted to give unity of historical effect; but it admits of vivid description, delicate characterization, and elaborate philosophizing. All these qualities the book possesses in an eminent degree. The first seed of the Scottish Church was sown by St. Ninian, pupil of St. Martin, who came to the coast of Galloway in the year 360. The stories told by Bede in regard to this shadow saint are accepted and verified by what the author deems incontestible proofs. The period covered by the history is divided into three eras, severally called the Celtic Church, the Mediaeval Church, and the Reformation. The first is from Ninian to the marriage of Queen Margaret to Malcolm, of Scotland; the second from this event to the conversion of St. Andrew's into a Metropolitan See; and the third and last begins with the Reformation. Through all these phases of its existence the history of the Church is traced down to the present time with due regard to the philosophical sequence of cause and effect. The historian finds at present three Churches in Scotland,—the Established Church, the Dissenting Presbyterian, and the Dissenting Episcopalian Churches. The three different beliefs which they represent have, at different times, so crossed and overlapped each other that each, at some period, might have been called the Church of Scotland. Each one has some traits and peculiarities of the others. All are parties within one great Church, rather than denominations, or, to express it in Dean Stanley's own words, "The tartan is the same throughout; it is only the red, the blue, or the green that are differently adjusted." The person who should attempt the task of reconciliation would be in the position of the impertinent peace-maker who essays the ungracious task of harmonizing the differences of husband and wife. The historian finds that, when Episcopacy perished, the Scotch were prepared for its overthrow, because the early evangelizers had not been Bishops; and yet, so slight was the inclination of the balance toward the side of the Established Church, that its victory over Episcopacy seemed almost a mere chance. During the mediaeval era, the priests were called Culdees, and were a curious class, lax in morals and exceedingly improvident. It seems strange to learn that the Church of that period largely owes its preservation to that man of great crimes and doubtful authenticity,—Macbeth. In perusing Dean Stanley's book, nothing strikes the reader more singularly than that a writer upon sacred themes should so persistently acknowledge his indebtedness to a secular novelist like Scott, or to a profane poet like Burns. It indicates the broad, sound, healthy theology of the writer, and is another milestone on the road of progressive thought.

# IOWA.

## Annual Session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

DUBUQUE, Aug. 20.—The annual session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science meets here to-morrow at 10 a. m., in the Congregational Church, where arrangements for future meetings and the classifying of the different branches of science will be discussed.

A large number of prominent scientists have already arrived. All, probably, will not reach here before Tuesday. The press of the country is largely represented, to whom every facility will be afforded by the Western Union Telegraph Company, who have an office at the Association headquarters. The arrangements on the part of the citizens for the accommodation and entertainment of the delegates are fully completed.

**East Liberty Live Stock Market.**

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 20.—CATTLE—Market slow; arrivals fair. Best, 6¼ to 6½c; stockers, 4 to 4c. Prospects slow.

SHEEP—Market dull; arrivals fair. Best, 5¼ to 5½c; medium, 4¾ to 5c; common, 4 to 4½c. Prospects slow.

HOGS—Market firm; arrivals fair. Philadelphia, $5.30 to $5.60; Yorkers, $4.80 to $5.00. Prospects slow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bishop McFarland, of Hartford, is about to build a cathedral and convent in that city on a plot of ground which he has purchased for $70,000.

—A young lady in Connecticut was scared into convulsions a few days since, by sitting down on a sofa on which there lay a cane carved to represent a serpent, which she mistook for a live snake.

—The late General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, without waiting for missionaries to offer their services, after fervent prayer for divine direction, selected three ministers and two young ladies as suitable persons to engage with the work.

—It is said that there are very rich people in Japan, and that the people generally are in the happy medium condition between extreme poverty and extreme wealth so much desired by the prophet of old.

—A young girl, about 17 years of age, the daughter of a farmer named Jamison, near St. Joe, Mo., was leisurely reclining in a swing, when she slipped from her seat and fell to the ground. The fall was only about five feet, but the girl fell headforemost, and her neck was dislocated, causing instant death.

—A recently published list of expeditions fitted out by the Cuban emigrants in the United States, Jamaica, Nassau, Mexico, and South America, shows that thirty-two filibustering vessels in all have sailed, at an average cost of $70,000 each, which gives $2,240,000 thus far spent to secure Cuban independence.

—The debt of Canada, in twenty years, from 1851 to 1872, has increased from $20,491,472 to $126,832,008. In 1867 the Dominion started, since when the debt has grown faster than before. The Dominion, however, has a good deal to show for her debt, and especially in the way of internal improvements.